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Purchasers.

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our counters. They are per-
original in design and
We will not deal in
NY bargains.

Finest Grade Strictly All Worsted
ngle or double breasted vest. This
de in a manner equalled by few and
by none. R., C. & Co.'s price
made to retail at $18.00, our price

$10.75

oats in Black Kersey, strictly all
ox back, raw edge, lap seam. A
at $10.00. Our price

$6.75

Fine Melton Overcoats, lined with
& Armstrong's best quality satin,
roughout. The lowest retail price
Our price

$11.75

rictly All Wool Double Breasted
ace to retail at $4.00, for

$2.50

rs an unprecedented opportunity to

rictly One Price
Clothing House,

EN SYMPHONY,
Evening, February 5th, at 7.45.
OW POTTER, of Boston, Soloist.
ox Office Friday, Feb. 2.

of minor child, Gerald S. Ogden, given to the mother.

W. C. Clark for libellant.

AMBROSE S. SCOTT VS. CLARA E. SCOTT.

Libel for divorce. Parties both living in Greenbush in the county.

Libellant alleges they were married November 15, 1874, at said Greenbush. That libellee deserted him in April, 1893.

Upon hearing, divorce decreed for utter desertion continued for more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of the libel.

Clarence Scott for libellant.

CHARLES H. CHAPMAN VS. JENNIE CHAPMAN.

Libel for divorce. Libellant alleges they were married on 2d day of February, 1893, that libellee utterly deserted him August 8, 1896.

Upon hearing, divorce decreed for utter desertion continued for more than three consecutive years prior to the filing of the libel.

F. W. Eastman for libellant.

SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ECZEMA.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. Jas. Gaston, Wilkesbarre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with Tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." 35 cents. Sold by Caldwell Sweet and Ara Warren.—93.

Crown and
Bridge Work.

This has rightly been called the "Jewelry Work" of our profession, and it has always been our aim to keep in touch with the latest and best methods for performing this class of operations.

If you have lost teeth by extraction or have badly decayed teeth that are past saving by ordinary methods of filling, call and you will be surprised how reasonably you can have them replaced by a clean, permanent gold bridge or Crowns.

Sawyer Dental Co.,
Dr. [illegible]
25 State [illegible]

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

WHIG & COURIER PUB. CO. | BANGOR, MAINE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1900. | VOL. LXVII--NO. 29.

ENGLAND'S MIGHTY ARMY

SHE WILL SOON HAVE 213,000 TROOPS AND 452 GUNS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

[illegible] FORCES.

WEIGHT OF THESE MASSES LIKELY TO OVERPOWER BOERS.

Present Military Operations Obscure—Native Rumor That Gen. Joubert Was Killed—Mr. Wyndham's Defence of Government.

London, Feb. 2. 4.30 A. M. Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the House of Commons that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadians and Australians and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops with 452 guns, all are now there with the exception of about 18,000 that are afloat. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000 men. Wellington had at Waterloo 25,000.

Mr. Wyndham's speech was the strongest defence the government has yet put forward, as to what has been done and is being done.

The general tone of the morning papers is that his figures will astonish the country. Roughly speaking only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost and 10,000 are shut up at Ladysmith.

Excluding these, there are 70,000 troops who have not yet been in action in addition to those at sea. Why so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transports and the organization of supplies to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details.

It seems as though the weight of these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now holds the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army.

Lack of transport and organization will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front request reinforcements, they get them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating to London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony to hold down the Cape Dutch who, as everyone knows, outnumber the British residents three to two.

Cable scraps received during the last twelve hours do not further illuminate the military operations. Various independent correspondents confirm the report that Gen. Buller told his troops on Jan. 28 that he hoped to relieve Ladysmith within a week. It is believed in some trustworthy quarters that he is again assailing the Boer lines.

A further list of casualties published by the war office brings the total from the crossing of the Tugela to the abandonment of Spion kop to 1985 officers and men.

Exceptional activity at the navy yards continues but a correspondent of the Associated Press learns that this is chiefly new construction and refitting work. Three ships will be commissioned at Davenport this month.

Some unpleasant criticism of the war office has been caused by the discovery that the sights of the Lee-Enfield carbines are defective. Old carbines have been supplied to be outgoing fourth brigade of cavalry.

The only announcement regarding fresh military preparations is the formation of three additional batteries.

SAY GEN. JOUBERT WAS KILLED.

Spearman's Camp, Jan. 30. There is an optimistic feeling in all ranks. The troops are confident of ultimate success. Great enthusiasm was aroused by the Queen's message and Gen. Buller's speech expressing admiration for Gen. Warren's and Gen. Clery's divisions and hoping they would reach Ladysmith in a week.

The natives persist in asserting that Gen. Joubert was killed by a shell outside of Ladysmith.

MAFEKING IN EARLY JANUARY.

Buluwayo, Saturday, Jan. 20. A message from Col. Plummer, who was at Gaberaras with the Mafeking relief force says he has received a message from Col. Baden-Powell dated Mafeking, Jan. 17, saying:

"All well during the past fortnight. Have been pushing out the trenches toward the enemy's big guns and Jan. 16th their 94 pounder and high velocity Krupp evacuated their positions and retired eastward of the town, whence they are capable of little damage. Have thus pushed the enemy on three sides well out of rifle shot.

"Have opened a new grazing ground for cattle.

"The enemy still has two strong positions on the east side which we hope to shift with dynamite."

BOER SUPPLIES SHORT AT STROMBERG.

Sterkstroom, Cape Colony, Feb. 1. A runner who has arrived here brought a letter from Aliwal North in which it is announced that the Boers have reopened the line to Burgher-drop, as their supplies were short at Stromberg. The plains are bare, the camp of burghers, it is added, has been moved back of Stromberg heights which are still held.

PARLIAMENT PROCEEDINGS.

London, Feb. 1. In the House of Commons today the government parried most of the questions in regard to the war in South Africa. Mr. George Wyndham, the parliamentary under secretary of state for war, maintained that the information furnished by the intelligence department was generally accurate and he added that information in regard to the forces remaining in the United Kingdom would be included in the statement which the government would make shortly. Relative to the speech made by Gen. Lord Wolseley, explaining the British reverses in South Africa, Mr. Wyndham said that Gen. Wolseley merely intended to convey the impression that the military qualities shown by the Boers were of a higher order than had been anticipated. At his remark the Irish members cheered.

Asked if he had any war news to communicate to the House, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader replied in the negative.

Mr. Balfour, in answer to another question, said that while the military operations were proceeding he could not answer any inquiry as to the slaughter of the Highlanders at Magersfontein.

Regarding the despatches of Maj. Gen. Sir Wm. Francis Butler, who was in command of the British troops in South Africa until Aug. 1899, when he was relieved by Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick William Forestier-Walker, it being intimated that Gen. Butler's sympathies were in favor of the Boers, Mr. Balfour said there was no reason to present them to the House. Gen. Butler's opinion on the South African affairs, he added, was well known. The General had never suggested to the war office either publicly or privately, that the number of troops required would be anything like the number actually sent.

In regard to the suggestion that Indian troops should have been used in South Africa, the House, Mr. Balfour said, would understand the impossibility of this.

Replying to questions relating to the letters of Mr. B. F. Hawkesley, counsel for the British South African Company, and other letters published by the Correspondence Belge, the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, admitted that those of which he had personal knowledge were published substantially correctly. The letters, he added, were stolen from Mr. Hawkesley's office by a clerk who was summarily dismissed in 1897. Mr. Chamberlain declared that he was only aware of the existence of the letters a few days before they were published.

Mr. Balfour, replying to another question, by Mr. John Gordon Swift MacNeill, nationalists, in regard to the letters published by the Independence Belge and what the government proposed to do when the cabinet ministers were "deliberately charged with personal dishonor and public falsehood" said that, according to his views of the case, such accusations ought to be treated with contempt.

Sir Chas. Dilke advanced radical, resumed the debate on Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne. He said he thought no one could deny that the net result had been to kill the belief of the world in Great Britain's ability to conduct a war. The country's military reputation, he added, was never lower, and even now the government failed to grasp the seriousness of the war.

MR. WYNDHAM'S REPLY.

Mr. George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary for the war office, who followed, admitted the war office had not been impeccable, but he argued that the government had done its best, considering the limitation of the military system and welcomed criticism as the country would thus be enabled to turn to best account the tide of patriotism and the lessons of the war. If the government had done wrong, he continued, it had done it with right motives. The two cardinal points in the campaign, were firstly a desire to give diplomacy a chance, secondly the decision of Gen. Buller to relieve Ladysmith. It must not be supposed that he criticised Gen. Buller's [illegible] Gen. Buller was [illegible] doubtless explain his action. It was easy to conceive other disasters which might have occurred along another line of advance. They might have had a universal rise of the Cape Dutch.

Mr. Wyndham deplored the amendment, which, he asserted, would be "misunderstood" by the continental critics, by our fellow subjects in Natal and by our kinsmen in America, who are watching the vicissitudes of the struggle."

As regards the forces engaged, Mr. Wyndham said that, exclusive of the eighth division and the fourth cavalry brigade Great Britain had 142,000 foot and artillery, 3700 cavalry, 36 seige guns, 34 naval guns, 36 howitzers, 54 batteries of horse artillery and 234 field guns while the combined forces of the two republics were estimated in 1898 at 59,000 men.

Mr. Wyndham also said he would have to ask the House for large financial means in order that the war might be brought to the only possible conclusion and that the system of home defense be put on a sound footing.

WILL SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT

Sir Edward Grey, liberal, member for Berwick-on-Tweed, after some further debate, said he recognized that the speech of Mr. Wyndham, was one which, gave greater strength to the government and had done something to lift the gloom that had fallen on the country. "There are differences of opinion among the opposition" he continued, "but the amendment is not intended to cover those differences. We cannot withhold censure for what is past; but we are prepared to give our government our support in the future and are prepared to help in prosecuting the war to the end. The dominating object of the government's policy is equality of rights between the white races in South Africa and it is in point of importance to see that never again shall it be possible for a vast arsenal to be formed there under other control than that of Great Britain. To that end the government shall have our support."

The gossip in the lobbies tonight indicates a belief that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's support of the amendment to the address has landed him in a tight place. The amendment, as a party move to unite all sections of liberals, as failed. It has only resulted in rallying the supporters of the government who had been considerably embarrassed by criticisms even on their own side. Moreover the followers of Lord Rosebery will probably support the government.

As the Irish members will abstain from voting the ultimate majority will probably be even large than usual. It is felt that the liberals have been trying to make capital out of the crisis, an attempt which is utterly out of touch with the real feeling of the country.

BECAUSE OF POLITICAL DIFFERENCES.

London, Feb. 1. In the House of Lords today the secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, said he desired to formally announce that Lieut. Gen. Sir Wm. Francis Butler, resigned command of the British forces in South Africa because of a political divergence of opinion with Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner and governor of Cape Colony, which was so great that he concluded his command of the forces in South Africa would become a source of embarrassment to the high commissioner.

[illegible] INSURANCE CO.,
OF MANCHESTER, ENG.

ASSETS DEC. 31, 1899.

Real Estate	$ 385,585.72
Stocks and Bonds	1,615,220.75
Cash in office and Bank	45,441.92
Uncollected Premiums	214,518.42
Admitted Assets in U. S.	$2,260,766.81

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1899.

Net unpaid losses	$ 288,544.47
Unearned Premiums	1,353,065.19
All other liabilities	5,000.00
Total, in U. S.	$1,646,609.66
Surplus over all liabilities	614,157.15
Total liabilities and surplus	$2,260,766.81

Blake, Barrows & Brown, Agents,
9 Central St., Bangor, Me.

MR. BRYAN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

He Delivered Addresses on Thursday in Portsmouth, Manchester and Concord.

Concord, N. H., Feb. 1. Col. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, the most picturesque figure in American politics today, arrived in the city this afternoon and received a welcome which will long live in his memory. It was the third city he had made a stop in since early morning, the first being in Portsmouth, where he addressed a large number of people in Philbrick hall and awakened much enthusiasm; in the second at Manchester, where he spoke a few words to quiet a crowd which greeted him at the station.

At Concord, when the train bearing the party reached the station over 2500 people crowded around him. Col. Bryan had been met at Portsmouth by Col. Henry O. Kent of Lancaster. Mayor Martin and Col. True L. Norris, and in company with these gentlemen he was driven through the crowded streets to the Eagle Hotel. At 4.30 a banquet was served in the main dining hall of which 250 of the prominent Democrats of the state partook. A list of interesting speakers had been prepared each speech being limited to five minutes. But after the tables were cleared Mr. Bryan was introduced as the first speaker by Mayor Nathaniel E. Martin, and soon became so warmed up and interested in what he had to say that he talked for over an hour and used up all the time allotted to the other gentlemen, although not a word was said by anyone because of the interest each took in the remarks of their guest.

Phoenix hall, the scene of the public meeting at 8 o'clock was crowded to its utmost capacity an hour before the Nebraska visitor had concluded his address at the banquet in the Eagle Hotel.

Hon. Samuel B. Page of Woodsville called the meeting to order and then introduced Col. Henry O. Kent of Lancaster as presiding officer.

Mr. Bryan, although tired out from his exertions of only an hour before, still seemed to have an immense reserve force upon which he drew for over an hour and again he held his audience enthralled, interrupted every few minutes by wild cheers and cries of approbation.

Mr. Bryan entered into a lengthy discussion of the taxation question and declared that the present revenue laws make the poor man pay more than his share and the rich man less. He said he believed in the income tax and will advocate it. His concluding arguments upon trusts and imperialism were similar to those previously made in New England.

Tonight.

Just before retiring, if your liver is sluggish, out of tune and you feel dull, bilious, constipated, take a dose of

Hood's Pills

[illegible]

[illegible] EXPANSION.

MR. SIBLEY ASSAILS HIS DEMOCRATIC COLLEAGUES IN HOUSE.

DESTINY OF UNITED STATES.

NUMEROUS OTHER MATTERS DEBATED UPON.

Senator Allen on the Gage Report—Gold Standard Opposed by Senator Daniel—Roberts Refused Mileage.

Washington, Feb. 1. Representative Joseph Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who attained great prominence in the 54th Congress by his earnest championship of free silver, assailed his Democratic colleagues today for their opposition to expansion in a speech that made the floor and galleries roar. Mr. Sibley has recanted his views on free silver and is now generally out of line with his colleagues on the Democratic side. He insisted today that expansion was an original Democratic doctrine, promulgated by Jefferson and adhered to by Madison, Jackson, Tyler, Polk and Buchanan. In eloquent language he pictured the destiny of the United States carrying the arts of peace and the story of the cross to the remotest corners of the globe. Mr. Sibley received an impressive demonstration when he closed. The remainder of the debate today was uninteresting. It touched the questions of mediation in the Transvaal war, lynchings in the South and the jury law in Hawaii. Not much progress was made with the Indian appropriation bill, which was under consideration.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

At the opening of the session of the House the speaker decided the question submitted to him a few days ago relative to the reference of the estimates for the Rock Island, Ill., and Springfield, Mass., armories in favor of the military affairs committee so far as the appropriations for small arms are concerned and in favor of the appropriations committee so far as the appropriations for fixtures for the armories are concerned.

The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was adopted. It was only a partial agreement. Two items are still in dispute. One of these, the appropriation for the public building at Kansas, was agreed to and the House still insisted on its disagreement to the appropriation of $5000 for the observation of the eclipses of the sun next May, as $4000 had been given to the Smithsonian institution for the same purpose.

The House then went into committee of the whole and resumed the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill.

Mr. Shafroth of Colorado made a speech, saying it is the duty of the United States to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal. He traced the history of the Transvaal Dutch from the migrations from Holland to show that England was invading the rights of the South African republics. He contended that England had practically abandoned her claim of suzerainty over the Transvaal in the convention of 1864. The demands of Great Britain that the Transvaal should adopt naturalization laws for the benefit of the Uitlanders, should adopt the English language as the official language, and should not impose certain taxes on the mines were outrageous. He concluded with the statement that no fair minded man could examine the controversy without being convinced that England was wrong and the Transvaal was right. His remarks were liberally applauded.

Mr. Talbot of South Carolina denounced Mr. Linney of North Carolina for his reflections upon the fair name of the South yesterday.

MR. SIBLEY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Sibley of Pennsylvania criticised his fellow Democrats for opposing the annexation of the Philippines. He had, he said, heard no argument against territorial enlargement which was not urged against the annexation of Louisiana and Texas.

"Is there any parallel?" asked Mr. Cochrane of Missouri, between the territory in the Louisiana purchase, then practically without population, and the Philippines?"

"Nothing has been said about the Philippines," replied Mr. Sibley, "which was not said about the territory now Missouri. You in Missouri were classed as barbarians."

"But the Philippines, with a population denser than Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, available for occupation?" asked Mr. Cochrane.

"I think they are. When Jefferson negotiated the purchase of Louisiana he was the target of vituperation, ridicule and reproach. From New England came such epitaphs as "Jacobin, imperialist, perverter of the constitution," yet all admit now that Jefferson acted wisely.

"Do you believe the people in the Philippines are susceptible of the civilization of the inhabitants of the Louisiana purchase?"

"I am not placing limitations upon the powers of Almighty God" answered Mr. Sibley amid a round of Republican applause.

Proceeding, Mr. Sibley pointed out that modern methods had brought the Philippines nearer than the Louisiana purchase or Texas when they were annexed. When Louisiana was purchased, he said, no man ever lived long enough to go to its western limits and return. Today we can hear from Manila in a few hours and make the round trip in a few months.

In reply to Mr. Cochran's taunt that civilization was being shot into the Philippines, Mr. Sibley said that the history of civilization had been traced in human blood. Wendell Phillips had said that every achievement of human justice had gone from rack to rack and scaffold to scaffold.

"Shall we hold Porto Rico and the Philippines?" asked Mr. Sibley. "Ev-

(Continued on Second Page.)

[illegible]

One Life Lost and a Fireman Severely Hurt in a Fire in Lowell.

Five Story Block Destroyed—Thrilling Escapes of Occupants—Firemen Overcome by Smoke—Loss $100,000.

Lowell, Mass., Feb. 1. One life was lost, one fireman injured and several overcome by smoke in a fire here today in which Marin's block 628-632 Merrimac street, a five story structure and which was completely destroyed. Mrs. Bridget Grady, 48 years old, perished in the flames. She is a rheumatic cripple and could not leave the building of her own accord. In the block were two stores on the ground floor, Lowell Pharmacy and Joseph Marin's furniture store. Their loss was complete. The building was owned by Joseph Marin and was valued at $40,000, partially insured. The upper floors were occupied as offices and lodging rooms. The total loss is about $100,000. Fireman Thomas Rogers fell from the third story to the ground floor, sustaining broken limbs. He will recover. Several firemen were overcome by smoke. There were about 20 prsons in the upper stories when the fire broke out and the flames spread so rapidly they had barely time to escape with what clothes they were wearing.

THE WEATHER.

Fair and Continued Cold Friday—Increasing Cloudiness and Warmer Saturday.

Washington, Feb. 1. Forecast for Friday and Saturday, New England: Fair and continued cold Friday; fresh westerly winds; increasing cloudiness and warmer Saturday.

BOSTON FORECAST.

Boston, Feb. 1. Local forecast: Fair weather Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday afternoon and Saturday; fresh westerly winds.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, Feb. 1. Weather conditions and general forecast:

The temperature has risen rapidly in the central valeys and is 10 to 15 degrees above the seasonal average from the middle Rocky mountain region over the states of the lower Missouri valey. Fair weather has prevailed in all districts. No well defined storm appears within the region of observation.

During Friday the temperature will moderate in the Atlantic coast and gulf states, the Ohio valley and the lake regions. Fair weather will prevail Friday. The weather will continue to moderate in the Atlantic coast and gulf states Saturday with increasing cloudiness and probably rain in the middle and southern and snow in the northern districts.

MAINE'S INSURANCE IN 1899.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 1. The insurance department announced an increase in the amount of insurance written in Maine in 1899, by old line companies, of $1,760,980 over the work of 1898, and an increase in premiums collected over $209,142. The amount of insurance written in this class of business was $11,122,619.65. The tabulations for Commissioner Carr's report are just being made up.

MADE A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

(New York Commercial Advertiser.)

It was only a dainty little note from a woman depositor, but it caused a gentle ripple of merriment among the accountants and tellers of an uptown bank. The institution caters to women, and the president has often remarked that the women depositors were in some respects more careful in their business methods that the men.

A few days ago the discovery was made that the account of one of the women depositors had been overdrawn a few dollars. The usual notification in such cases was sent to the depositor, with the request that the account be made good.

A prompt and polite reply was received from the delinquent. She apologized for the overdraft, thanked the bank officers for informing her of the fact so courteously—and inclosed her check on the same bank for the amount of the overdraft. It is needless to say that an explanatory note was sent to this depositor reminding her that an overdraft was not a credit to be drawn upon.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

.. INVESTORS ..

Can obtain from us

The Best
SECURITIES

Yielding 4 per cent. per annum and upwards, which THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE enables us to select.

M[illegible] & Co.,
BANKERS,
And Proprietors of the
BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
No. 19 State Street,
BANGOR, - - - MAINE

SIGNS OF SETTLEMENT.

REPUBLICANS PROPOSE AN AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT OF KENTUCKY DIFFICULTY.

W[illegible] SUPREME COURT.

TWO PUBLIC OFFICERS REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS OF GOVERNOR TAYLOR.

Militia Pays No Attention to Goebel's Orders to Return Home—Governor's Right to Adjourn Assembly Questioned—Position of Administration.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1. For the first time since the shooting of Gov. Goebel there were today signs of a peaceful settlement. The signs were few and small and they have disappeared but there is a chance that they may reappear. The original proposition looking toward an amicable adjustment came from the Republican side just before noon when T. L. Edelen, of Frankfort, one of Governor Taylor's attorneys appeared at the Capitol Hotel to hold a conference with Judge Pryor, Louis McQueen and Col. Wm. Scott, the legal advisers of the democracy. After a short talk Mr. Edelen declared that Governor Taylor and the Republican party were anxious to avoid anything that might possibly lead to serious trouble. He was assured by the Democratic attorneys that they were also anxious to avoid any clash between the parties. Mr. Edelen then proposed to submit the case of the rival governors to the Kentucky court of appeals which, he declared, judging by the action of Judge Hazelrigg in swearing in Governor Goebel, would probably decide against Governor Taylor. He then wanted the right to submit the matter to the United States supreme court for final settlement. The talk was informal.

Mr. Edelen merely stated his position that the opposing attorneys might take the matter under advisement. The lawyers then separated with an agreement to meet again at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

When they met for the second time Mr. Edelen again submitted his proposition and received the reply that the Democratic attorneys desired to have the matter adjudicated in the state courts. To this Mr. Edelen objected saying he wished the final settlement to be made in the supreme court at Washington. Mr. Edelen asked for details regarding the seating of Governor Goebel by the joint session last night. As it has been repeatedly announced that the Republicans would claim that the seating of a governor by joint ballot is contrary to the Goebel election law of Kentucky which provides, the Republicans claim, that the vote shall be taken separately. The Democrats declined to say anything about the meeting. They told Mr. Edelen that the proceedings of the session were written in the journal of legislative proceedings and that he would there find all the information which is was possible to give him.

Mr. McQueen urged that the Republicans to concede the electing and seating of Gov. Goebel, which proposal Mr. Edelen declined to entertain. Nothing more could be said on either side and the lawyers separted.

Two direct slaps were given Gov. Taylor today by public officers who declined to obey his orders. The first came from President Rodman of the Farmers' bank, which is a state depository. Some vouchers on the bank were signed by Governor Taylor in favor of some of the military officers who wanted money for their company. When they were presented at the bank payment was refused.

The second instance promised for a time to have serious consequences and trouble may yet arise from it.

Governor Taylor issued a pardon to Douglas Hayes, a convict in the Frankfort penitentiary who is serving a five years term for manslaughter, having been sentenced in March 1899. When the pardon was sent to Warden Lillard he decided that he could not turn the man loose until he was satisfied regarding the legal status of the governorship. The penitentiary commissioners agreed with the position taken by the warden. The action of Lillard, who is an ardent supporter of Goebel, aroused intense indignation among the Republicans, and it was declared that soldiers would be sent to the penitentiary to take the man away if Lillard persisted in his refusal to release Hayes. No such talk, however, came from the office of Governor Taylor or that of Adjutant General Collier. This evening the warden said:

"I can do nothing else than hold the man. I cannot assume the responsibility of releasing men on the order of Mr. Taylor until the legislature has declared that Mr. Goebel is the governor. Had the pardon been received yesterday I would have let the man go."

It is now definitely decided that Gen. John B. Castleman of Louisville is not to be adjutant general for Governor Goebel, and it is said that he has never been tendered the place.

No attention whatever has been paid by the militia to the orders of Governor Goebel to return to their homes. Adj. Gen. Collier says that no consideration will be given to any orders that may emanate from the Goebel headquarters.

At a conference of ex-Governor McCreary, Judge W. S. Pryor, Mr. Louis McQueen and other prominent attorneys today, the question of Mr. Taylor's legal right to adjourn the legislature to meet in London was formally discussed. The unanimous opinion of the attorneys was announced by Mr. McCreary, who said:

"There is nothing in the constitution of Kentucky to authorize the governor at this hour and under existing circumstances, to adjourn the general assembly. And every lawyer that I have heard express an opinion regards his proclamation as a gross usurpation."

POSITION OF ADMINISTRATION.

Washington, Feb. 1. It may be stated that the position of the Administration in its decision to refrain from intervention in Kentucky remains unshaken by any of the events of the past 24 hours, and in all likelihood the only happening which could induce the ordering of troops into the state would be an assault upon United States property or courts, or mails, or interstate commerce; and even in such case, it is positively declared on the highest authority that the troops would not be used to further any interests in the

(Continued on Third Page.)

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Hot Water
Bottles

The kind that don't leak
(Warranted for two years)

We keep the
Wool Coverings
or Hot Water Bottles.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY CO.,
Corner State and Harlow Streets.

It's a Gem
Of a Drink

Sweet's
Sparkling
Cider.

Just fill a glass and see it gleam and glitter. Taste it, and note the grateful refreshment that it brings. Drain it, and pass your glass for more.

75c for a dozen half-pints. 40c rebate on returned empties.

Caldwell Sweet,
26 Main St.

Buying
Toilet Sets?

Then take a look at ours—it will pay you. We have a very good set at

$2.25

that seems good value to the most critical shoppers. There's a variety of colors to choose from. Plenty of better sets, of course.

P. H. VOSE & CO.,
59 Main Street.
"Walk In and Look Around."

Tyler, Fogg & Co.
Dealers in
[illegible] Grade
BONDS.
BANGOR, - - ME.

How Can Any One Hesitate?

To drag ourselves through our round of duties, when nerves are unstrung and the vital force within us at a low ebb, is misery. Yet how many live out their lives in this useless, despairing way, pressed down with disease. Life is too precious to waste it in this hopeless way. Don't be satisfied to drag out a weary existence when your whole life can easily be made bright and cheerful by consulting Dr. Greene, the world-renowned specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, and explaining your case to him fully. If possible go to Dr. Greene's office, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.; but if you are at a distance, write him confidentially all about your case, and you will receive his advice without charge, whether you call or write. He has helped thousands upon thousands. His great remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura, has brought sunshine into many darkened homes, and he has discovered many other no less wonderful medicines for the cure of the people. You can trust his science and skill. He will make you strong and well.

BANGOR OPERA HOUSE,
FRANK A. OWEN, Manager.

All This Week.

[illegible]

And his Big Stock Company.

Read This Matchless Repertoire

EVENINGS.

Monday..........The Man O'Wars Man
Tuesday..........Southern Climes
Wednesday..........Lights O' London
Thursday..........Under Sealed Orders
Friday..........Man O'War's Man
Saturday..........Escaped From Sing Sing

MATINEES.

Tuesday..........Niobe
Wednesday..........What Happened to Jones
Thursday..........The Fire Patrol
Friday..........Shares of New York
Saturday..........Rip Van Winkle

Matinees 10 and 20 | PRICES | Evenings 10, 20, 30

Seat Sale Open.

PRESERVE YOUR EYES

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Owing to our rapidly increasing optical business we have been forced to put that department into the hands of a skilled optician, who will devote his entire attention to the

SCIENTIFIC FITTING of GLASSES

Remember, if there is anything the matter with your eyes, he will tell you what to do for them

WITHOUT CHARGE.

If glasses are needed we can supply them at prices satisfactory to all.

[illegible],

Jeweler and Optician,
46 Main St., Bangor, Me.

G. E. Chase, Optician, graduate McCormick Optical College, Chicago.

[illegible]

No matter how much out of style a discarded SEAL SACQUE may be, we can transform it into a beautiful garment, both fashionable and comfortable, for a small fraction of the cost of a new one.

We are able to do this much cheaper just now as our rush is over.

Lyford & Woodward,
FURRIERS.

BOUND TO PLEASE YOU

That's the way with the books we bind. Our binders use care and skill and thoroughness—and good strong material. No wonder they turn out splendid work always!

Binding is not a costly service here.

E. F. DILLINGHAM,
13 Hammond St.

Creamery Outfit.

To close an Estate, will be sold at a Bargain. Churns, Separators, Curd Mill, Butter Worker, 10 H. P. Engine and Boiler, Rotary Pump. A first-class outfit, but little used.

Fred Atwood,
Winterport, Me.

Jan. 31, 1900.

M. Loubet, the French President, does not complain of his lot, but longs for rural life—not life as in a chateau, but in a yeoman's homestead. At an agricultural show last spring, he fell in with some Dauphine farmers, and was the same old "Monsieur Emile" whom they had known at Montelimar. "I suppose," said one of them, "you are now fixed for life in Paris?" "Not if I live more than seven years, should I remain President so long. I do not intend to stand again. What I long for and mean to do is, when I quit the Elysee, to go to end my life at Marsanne on the old farm."

[illegible]

Hon. F. O. Beal Abandons Equity Bill Aagainst B. O. & O. Line.

Judgment and Costs Fixed by the Supreme Court—The Matter Has Created Much Interest.

A case which has excited much interest in the courts and in the result of which the control of the capital stock of the Bangor, Orono & Oldtown Railway was involved, has recently been brought to a close in a way very gratifying to some of our well known Augusta citizens, says the Kennebec Journal. Owing to the standing of the different parties and the interesting nature of the case, the matter attracted from the outset much newspaper comment, particularly in Bangor. Mr. Elias Milliken of this city, who is the president of the railway company and one of its largest stockholders, had also loaned to the company $25,000, and as collateral had taken $25,000 of the company's treasury stock with a collateral note in the usual savings bank form, permitting sale of the collateral at any time in default of payment with or without notice to the company.

Meanwhile the conditions of the company's business and earnings had so far changed that the stock had greatly depreciated in value, and finally, in the summer of 1899, Mr. Milliken having given the company through its then treasurer a written demand for payment which was not responded to, advertised the whole stock for sale, and after giving personal notice to the treasurer of the time and place of sale, it was finally sold to M. S. Holway, Esq., of this city, who, in response to inquiry from the company's office, wrote to the treasurer a statement of the facts of sale and requested a transfer of the stock to him, which was accordingly done.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders, which came shortly after this, a heated contest arose over the election of officers, F. O. Beal, the ex-mayor of Bangor, and Mr. Milliken leading the opposing sides. The vote was so close that 250 shares of stock bought by Mr. Holway controlled the election, and the Beal party protested against their being voted and claimed that the sale was illegal.

On the other hand, both Mr. Milliken and Mr. Holway insisted that the sale was absolutely legal, and that they had observed not only all the requirements of the contract, but had gone far beyond that, both by advertising stock and by giving personal notice to the treasurer of the company of the time and place of sale, so that the corporation could be represented if it chose. They also claimed that under the then financial condition of the company, the price paid for the stock, $20 per share, was at least its full value, and that the company itself, with full knowledge of the terms of sale, had afterwards ratified it and issued the stock without objection.

The full Milliken ticket being declared elected, Mr. Beal then brought a bill in equity in the courts to annul the sale as illegal and thereby to reverse the election and obtain control of the company. The case came on for hearing at the current January term of the supreme court at Bangor, Chief Justice Wiswell presiding, and at that time Mr. Beal determined to abandon his case and judgment was accordingly entered against him, thus establishing the validity of the sale as claimed by Mr. Milliken and Mr. Holway. Hon. Orville D. Baker and Hon. L. C. Sterns of Bangor, were counsel for both Mr. Milliken and Mr. Holway, and Hon. H. M. Heath of this city, was counsel for Mr. Beal.

SANGERVILLE NEWS.

Serious Illness of Mrs. Sarah Frost—Rev. Bradley Accepts Pastorate—Personal Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Sangerville, Me., Feb. 1. Rev. A. M. Bradley, who has accepted the pastorate of the Universalist churches here and at Guilford, occupied th pulpits of both places last Sunday. He was heartily greeted by both parishes, large congregations being in attendance. His sermons were ably delivered, in which he held the closest attention of his hearers. In the first year of his ministry over these parishes he will reside in this place.

A. D. Campbell was in Dexter last Wednesday attending a Masonic meeting.

F. H. Carr and W. A. Burgess, Esq., were in the twin towns last Wednesday.

Mr. D. R. Campbell is confined to the house by sickness this week.

F. E. Rollins is at home from Islesboro for a few days. He will return next week.

Harry Sanders of the firms of D. F. Sanders & Son, Greenville, is in town assisting Sanders Bros. & Co. in taking account of stock.

J. H. Weymouth is doing quite a business in supplying the New England Telegraph and Telephone Co. with poles this winter.

Mrs. Sarah Frost, an old resident of this place, is very low and is not expected to live.

H. S. Stubbs is supplying the citizens with ice for another summer's use.

Mrs. Bertha Campbell was in Foxcroft Thursday, the guest of Mrs. J. F. Hughes.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Smothering Spells, Pain in Left Side, and all symptoms of a Diseased Heart. One dose convinces.—Sold by Caldwell Sweet and Ara Warren.—64.

[illegible]

(Continued from First Page.)

ery foot. We hold by the double title of purchase and conquest, and my belief is that where once the shadow of our banner has fallen, there will survive a race of freemen; and I would keep Cuba until stability, order, good government and the protection of life and property are assured."

"I am going to echo the President's query, 'who will haul down the flag who planted it there?' What cabinet council, what warrios, what statesman what Senator or Representative, what body of men formed any plan of conquest? Nor keenest sighted statesman, nor most daring warrior had dreamed even of the possibility of great gain, growth or greatness to come to us as a nation from that war of which the blowing up of the Maine was the first declaration. God and the valor of American arms gave us that territory, not because we are a nation altogether free, altogether pure, altogether blameless, but because working through us, an instrumentality. He has given it to the boldest, the freest, the most progressive, the most enlightened and the most Christian of all the nations of the present age (applause).

MISSION OF UNITED STATES.

Mr. Sibley believed that the United States were destined to carry the arts of peace and the story of the cross to the remotest corners of the globe. If the people, he said, listened to the utterances of such men as the senior Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Hoar) grand old philanthropist as he was they would be unwisely guided, as they would had they listened to Pickering Josiah Quincy and Charles Sumner from 1803 to 1850. He appealed to the Democratic side to come back to the teachings of the Democratic fathers. Expansion was a Democratic doctrine he asserted. It had been fathered and advocated by Jefferson, Jackson, Polk and Buchanan. "Only cowards oppose it," Buchanan said, and he was the last Democratic President we have had (laughter).

"If this Administration shall surrender the Philippines, the historian of the future who extols Jefferson, Madison Tyler and Polk, will write down McKinley's action as the most pusillanimous in the record. But this Administration will not surrender."

Mr. Sibley further said: "We have a mission to fulfil, a destiny to accomplish, an example to be afforded to the nations how they may justly rule themselves, not in license but in liberty."

When Mr. Sibley concluded he received an ovation such as has not been accorded any speaker in the House this session. The debate then returned to the questions of lynchings in the south.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. Klutz (N. C.) and Mr. Griggs (Ga.) defended the south. The latter described some of the atrocities which led to lynchings. While he did not justify law breaking, he declared that those who condemned the lynchings unqualifiedly had water, not blood, in their veins (applause).

Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) raised the question as to the application of the Constitution to the new possessions, holding that it did apply and citing decisions of the court relative to Alaska, in support of his position.

This closed the general debate and Mr. Weeks (Mich.) submitted the report of the contested election case of Young vs. Wise in favor of Wise.

Mr. Hitt (Ill.) reported the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The Senate bill to present the first gun fired in the Spanish war to the city of Nashville, Tenn., was passed.

At 5.10 P. M. the House adjourned

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Washington, Feb. 1. Nearly the entire morning hour in the Senate today was occupied by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) in a discussion of the report of Secretary Gage concerning his transactions with the National City bank of New York.

Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) then delivered an extended speech on the pending financial measure. He vigorously opposed the proposition that the country should go to the gold standard.

Daniel M. Ransdell of Indiana and Chas. G. Bennett of New York were sworn in as sergeant-at-arms and secretary of the Senate, respectively.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

At the opening of the Senate, Mr. Rawlins (Utah) rose to a question of personal privilege and to make a personal inquiry.

"I have noticed," he said, "in the record of the last week, frequent references to myself and intimating that if I had taken pains to do so I might have revealed certain things as to the domestic affairs of citizens of my state and, perhaps, as to the moral status of a number of members of the House of Representatives.

"The parliamentary inquiry I wish to make is whether such allusion to a member of this body is a breach of courtesies and privileges of this body, and whether it would be within the privileges of a member of the Senate to reply to such allusions."

The chairman, Mr. Frye, held that if any Senator should begin an attack upon any member of the House the chair would call him to order; but, he said, it was for the speaker of the House to determine what action he should take under such circumstances.

Mr. Rawlins said that was his understanding, and he had made the inquiry so that his silence should not be taken as an admission of the truthfulness of the statements made.

Mr. Pettigrew offered a resolution that a paper entitled "The Philippine Commission" be printed as a public document. He asked that it lie on the table until tomorrow morning. Mr. Pettus (Ala.) offered a resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for information as to why he had declined to supply the court of claims with information as to naval court martial. The resolution went over under objection.

The resolution of Mr. Allen discharging the finance committee from further consideration of his resolution calling for information from the secretary of the treasury with reference to his transaction with the National City bank of New York and the Hanover National bank of New York, was laid before the Senate. Mr. Allen claimed that the replies of the secretary of the treasury had not been sufficient. He reviewed the reply of Secretary Gage to his resolution and read the now famous letter addressed to Secretary Gage by A. B. Hepburn, vice president of the National City bank, in [illegible] reference was made to the bank directors' part in the campaign of 1896.

Mr. Allen admitted that no reply was made to that letter but, he said, that its object was attained was evident from the fact that when the letter was written, the National City bank had on deposit less than $20,000 of government money, while less than a month later the government's deposit in that bank was about $24,000,000.

Sarcastic comment was made by Mr. Allen on that part of the correspondence which related to the transaction of the government business in the Philippines through the National City bank. He was interrupted by Mr. Carter, who said that about that time he had been informed by the paymaster general of that army that he was wholly without banking facilities for the payment of our troops in the Philippines, except through London. After an altercation with Mr. Carter, Mr. Allen yielded the floor to Mr. Daniel (Va.), who discussed the pending financial bill.

Mr. Daniel objected to the Senate measure because it practically excluded silver, and nobody could foretell the possible calamity that it might bring on the world. There was almost as much silver money in the world as gold, yet this bill struck such a blow at it as might prove fatal to it. The House bill, he said, did not interfere with the legal tender character of silver. Mr. Aldrich interrupted Mr. Daniel to say that the status of silver certificates was not changed by the pending bill any more than was that of the gold certificates.

After a brief executive session, the Senate at 4.55 P. M. adjourned.

ROBERTS GETS NO MILEAGE.

Washington, Feb. 1. The House committee on mileage Thursday rejected the claim of Brigham H. Roberts for mileage in connection with his contest for a seat in the House. Mr. Roberts was not present and it is understood he has gone to Chicago. Mr. Cooper of Texas moved that Roberts was entitled to mileage, but on a tie vote, 2 to 2, this motion failed. As a result of suggestions in the committee, Mr. Brakham will confer with the speaker concerning the recommendation of any members who may secure for Mr. Roberts the $2000 usually allowed in contested election cases.

DEXTER NEWS.

Enthusiastic Masonic Convocation Held Wednesday Night—Death of Mrs. Chas. D. Edgerley—Other Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Dexter, Me., Feb. 1. One of the most enthusiastic convocations of the Royal Arch Masons was held in Dexter Wednesday evening, Jan. 31. The St John's Chapter Masons have been planning for some time a very elaborate and general good time. Invitations were sent to Piscataquis R. A. Chapter, No. 21, Dover; Stevens R. A. Chapter, No. 28, Newport, and Ira Berry R. A. Chapter, No. 67, pittsfield, to be present and, with their teams, assist St. John's Chapter in working the several degrees.

The evening trains brought about 50 chapter Masons from the three chapters, and about 8 o'clock P. M. work was commenced in the M. M. degree. The work of this degree was exemplified by Ira Berry chapter's team, Hon. G. A. Dustin being the candidate. After working the M. M., the newport team took the candidate and conferred the P. M. degree upon Mr. Dustin. The Dover and Foxcroft team then took the same candidate and conferred the M. E. degree. Then the officers of the Dexter team conferred the R. A. degree upon the following candidates: G. A. Dustin, Frank M. Howard and W. H. Crossland, closing the work at 12.30, when all present, numbering about 100, repaired to the Exchange Hotel and partook of a delicious feast prepared by Landlord O. E. Blackden. Entertaining remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Cooms of Pittsfield and by D. D. G. H. P. C. E. Meservy of Rockland.

Died in Dexter, at the home of L. D. Edgerly, Frances J. Edgerly, wife of Charles D. Edgerly, aged 35 years, 9 months and 20 days. Mrs. Edgerly was an invalid and a patient sufferer, having been sick 21 months. Her loss will be deeply felt not only by her husband and relatives but by her neighbors and friends. The funeral will take place Friday at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Universalist church.

Adaniram H. Fassett is dangerously ill from pneumonia, and this Thursday morning but little hope was entertained of his recovery.

Olin H. Warren is in town on a visit to his parents, J. H. Warren and wife. He will remain in Dexter until spring and possibly may make his home here, but at present he has not fully decided what he will do.

The Dexter grange will give an entertainment Friday evening at their hall. A good time is promised.

The I. O. F. and visiting members will hold a social dance in their hall in the Dustin block Friday evening.

PULLEN'S SYMPHONY CONCERT.

Next Monday evening in City hall Director H. M. Pullen will give the fourth of his series of symphony concerts to what now promises to be a large audience. The soloist of the evening will be Mrs. Helen Winslow Potter of Boston, formerly of Bangor, and the people of this city know well her ability as a singer.

The Boston Journal, of a recent date, in speaking of Mrs. Potter's work at a recent concert in that city, says:

"Helen Winslow Potter rendered several selections in a very artistic manner, and delighted the audience."

LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's pharmacy:

	Barometer	Thermometer
Feb 1, 7 A. M.	29.5	[illegible]
12 M.	29.6	13
[illegible] P. M.	29.6	[illegible]

A new American "mousseline brillante," closely copying the French fabric in appearance, and exactly duplicating it in colors, is sold in thirty-two inch widths at the imported houses, as well as at fancy dry-goods stores, at a very low price.

"Seeing is believing." You can see what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for [illegible] and [illegible] believe it will do the [illegible]

[illegible]

(Continued from Eighth Page.)

bers of the Bar here tonight who felt compelled to retire from the Bench on account of the meagre compensation which our State pays its Judges as salary, in order to earn money enough to enable them to lay by something for the time when age or disease render labor impossible—a sad, sad commentary upon the folly of our lawmakers; you stand as a constant protest against the niggardliness and short-sightedness of the law-makers of the State of Maine, who fail to comprehend the fact that they owe it alike to the poor and to the rich, that the ablest lawyers be placed upon the Bench. When the poor man's rights are invaded or threatened, his inability to employ the ablest counsel shall not operate to his detriment, if upon the Bench sits one learned in law and independent to declare it, whilst the rich man would often be powerless in litigation against the appeal of the demagogue if the learned and fearless judge did not take care that the scales of justice were held in an even hand.

Cicero has left a beautiful epistle to Lucceius, earnestly urging him to interweave with his history of Roman Affairs a full account of Cicero's consulship, and the various turns of fortune which he met with, in consequence of a firm and upright administration.

This request, he says, an awkward bashfulness deterred him from making in person, but separated as they were, he could speak with confidence, for a letter does not blush.

He proceeds to acknowledge his ambition to live in history. He avows his hope of obtaining from the remembrance of after ages a glorious immortality, and even the pleasure of enjoying his posthumous fame in his own lifetime.

It has always seemed to me that this desire of the noble Roman consul was natural; that his ambition was not an ignoble one and that there are few of us who have not a curiosity to know what our posthumous name will be, providing however, we are conscious of our own rectitude.

The guest of honor tonight, the Ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine, came to the Bar in the year 844, fresh from his classical and legal studies, rarely equipped by natural endowment and conscientious study for a life work in his chosen profession. That work has been done. It had been well done, and now on the first day of the year, in accordance with a deliberate plan and not in obedience to a sudden impulse, he voluntarily, having five years of an unexpected term before him, resigns to the Governor of the State, this high office which he has adorned by his great learning in the law, his patient and diligeent performance of all his judicial duties, with the dignity befitting the high office, combined with a kindliness of manner and courtesy, which, whilst it challenged the respect, won the hearts of the practitioners who came before him.

It is an epidemic of greatness, this very act of surrendering this great trust voluntarily, against the unanimous wish of the gentlemen of the Bar, who know better than others the qualities that characterize the ideal Judge.

Our honored guest met on coming to the Bar, such men as Appleton, Kent, Cutting, of our own Penobscot Bar, all of whom afterwards sat upon the Bench of our Supreme Judicial Court, the first of them being his predecessor as Chief Justice; Fox, Webb, George F. Shepley and Putnam, of the Federal Court. He was also brought into contact with the Hon. James W. Bradbury, now the Nestor of the Bar of the State, and George Evans, for years its leader. He also met in trial of causes the accomplished Bion Bradbury and the genial companion and able lawyer, Frederick A. Pike, of Calais, whose names come easily to my mind. They have all gone leaving enviable reputations for integrity and learning, all save Judges Putnam and Webb, whose letters I shall read this evening later, and the one who now at the Capitol City of the State, though bearing the weight of almost a century of years, and prostrate upon his bed, still retains his interest in us, his brethren, in the Courts, in Legislation, and in everything pertaining to the progress and honor of the State and Country, and the uplifting of mankind.

In a critical period of the history of this country Judge Peters was called to a seat in the Upper House of our State Legislature. This was during the Civil War, and likewise during the reconstruction period after the war, he was chosen to Congress, and by successive re-elections he completed a service of six years in the 40th, 41st and 42nd Congresses, voluntarily declining another nomination when it was equivalent to an election. He also served the State with efficiency and honor as Attorney General of the State, three years, trying some of the most important criminal cases which have been tried in this State.

His heart, I believe, was never touched by Legislative life, and as soon as that had ceased, he returned to his first love—the law.

It is contended by some that a certain amount of Legislative experience is a good training for the Bench, in that it broadens the mental grasp and lifts from the rut of practice which is prone to narrow and dwarf Judicial investigation. I do not believe in the Legislature as a training school for Judicial life, but if there were any benefit to be derived from such training, our guest received it.

For a knowledge of what Judge Peters has been doing during the 27 years that he has worn the ermine, I beg you to go to the books upon your shelves and read his opinions. They are models of clearness. Study those opinions critically, and you find abundant evidence of the grasp of fundamental principles and the power of analysis, without the possession of which no Judge can ever satisfy himself or the State.

But what is that one thing upon which we all agree, and not we of the lawyers' guild only, but the great body of the intelligent citizens of the State, as something which is properly to be regarded as the crowning glory of his life? More than his fame as an eloquent advocate at the Bar, more than his fame as a Judge, learned in the law, more than his courtesy under all circumstances, more than his well known tenderness of heart, always impelling him to kindly deeds of charity to the unfortunate ones of earth, is his love of the truth, and his absolute integrity of character.

Our Chief's life is an open book. He has lived in the open, and has never skulked in the shade. His independence in the expression of his views has been proverbial, and he has been able to take a stand against the multitude for what he believed right, and make the right prevail, because of this strict integrity of character of which I am speaking.

I [illegible], brethren, [illegible] the feeling of Cicero [illegible] a glorious immortality and of his confession of the pleasure there would be of knowing his posthumous fame in his life time.

Professional decorum would never until now permit us to speak the full feeling of our hearts to our honored guest. So long as he wore the robes of office that speech which will now be rated as the calm judgment of his contemporaries; as the truthful expression of hearts filled to overflowing, would have been criticized as fulsome flattery, actuated perhaps by improper motives, and revealing a lack of delicacy; but who shall say Nay to us tonight, if acting as historians we should permit our honored guest to get a glimpse of his own immortality, and have for an hour the pleasure of enjoying his posthumous fame, during his life time.

But this is not to be done by myself. It is my duty, as it is my pleasure, to give an order of proceeding to these exercises, starting with the proposition that the members of the Penobscot Bar desire to give their visiting friends the remaining hours of the night.

Mr. Ex-Chief Justice Peters; it is my great privilege to assure you of the affection felt towards you by the members of your old home Bar. We would fain be sharers, even if by reflected rays in some slight degree, in the glory of the reputation for integrity, learning, courtesy and kindness of demeanor towards your fellow-men, which, by common consent attach to your name. Receive the assurance, if it be grateful to you, that the example of your life and administration will be a constant stimulus to the lawyers of this State who have sat under your wise administration of the highest trust in the State, for these many years that are past; and to our children and our children's children, will be told with pride and commendation the story of your judicial career.

Serus, serus in coelum redeas.

(Continued on Third Page.)

Our Toilet Requisites.

SYLVESTER'S ELITE CREAM, For the Skin and Complexion
ANTISEPTIC DENTINE, For the Teeth
ELITE COMPLEXION POWDER, For the Toilet
KUT-A-KORN, For the Cure of Corns
ECZEMA and SALT RHEUM OINTMENT, For Eruptions of the Skin
SURE-TO-DO-IT HAIRGROWER, For Dandruff and Itching of Scalp

Our preparations possess intrinsic merit based on scientific formulæ, skillfully manufactured, with scrupulous cleanliness in the laboratory, which insures the purity of the products.

THE SYLVESTER ELITE CREAM CO.,
All Druggists. Sangerville, Me.

[illegible]

101 and 105 Main Street.

Having purchased the entire stock of the G. W. MERRILL FURNITURE CO., we offer the same for sale without regard to cost as we propose to occupy the store at once for our regular business.

There aremany very desirable goods in this stock, such as Side Boards, Couches, Divans, Easy Chairs, Mattresses, &c., &c.

We particularly invite the attention of Hotel men, now in town, to this sale. Special Discounts on large lots.

Emerson, [illegible] & [illegible].

[illegible]

At City Hall, Monday Evening, February 5th, at 7.45.

MRS. HELEN WINSLOW POTTER, of Boston, Soloist.

Reserved Seats at City Hall Box Office Friday, Feb. 2.

ICE CUTTING BEGUN.

Kennebec Cut of Fine Quality—Work on Hudson Commenced—In Massachusetts.

Gardiner, Me., Feb. 1. Cutting operations commenced this afternoon at the Knickerbocker houses in Randolph. Tomorrow the Haines & Lawrence crew will open the works at their Randolph house and Monday morning the harvest will be in full swing along the entire cutting district. The ice is from 12 to 14 inches thick and was never of a better quality. What the total harvest will be is not possible to predict at the present time. The ice shows no bad effect from the late thaws.

BEGINNING ON HUDSON CROP.

Rhinecliffe, N. Y., Feb. 1. A cold wave struck the Hudson valley last night. At six o'clock this morning the temperature wasn't zero and in some localities registered 2 below. The ice men commenced taking ice from the river this morning several of the houses starting up the work. The ice is from six to ten inches thick and of fine quality.

CROP INSURED ABOUT BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 1. It has only been during the past two days that the local ice dealers who rely upon a supply from ponds about the city, have had any hope of gathering their yearly crop. The open weather which prevailed throughout January was very depressing and some of the large dealers began looking in other directions, especially towards Maine and New Hampshire.

The cold wave which set in Tuesday night and still continues, has, however, practically insured ice of sufficient thickness, and the harvest will probably commence about the first of next week. Ice averages in this vicinity about eight inches, and while fourteen is desired, still the dealers will be satisfied with ten or twelve as they will hardly dare risk another thaw.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influence of Dr. [illegible]

DOUBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Broken Rail Causes Car to Leave Track and Later Broken Wheel Derails Engine—One Person Injured.

South Londonderry, Vt., Feb. 1. A passenger coach on the regular morning train leaving Londonderry at [illegible] o'clock for Brattleboro left the track one mile south of Windham [illegible] this morning and rolled down an embankment about fifty feet. There were five passengers in the coach and one of the number, Miss Nina [illegible] Londonderry, was seriously injured. The others escaped with only a little shaking up. A broken rail was the cause of the car leaving the track. The locomotive and smoking coach had passed over safely. A wrecking crew succeeded in getting the coach back on to the track at a late hour this afternoon and the train again started on its journey. When it had reached a point about a mile north of Dummerstown station the engine was thrown off the track on account of a broken wheel. The train men and passengers did not suffer any injury from the second accident. The passengers were brought back to Brattleboro and the wrecking gang proceeded with its work to clear the track.

WILLIE WEBBER GETS A YEAR.

Saco, Me., Feb. 1. Willie Webber of York, who has been on trial in the supreme court on the charge of assault with a dangerous weapon on Charles E. Perkins, was found guilty today and sentenced to serve one year in the county jail. The act was committed on Thanksgiving day of last year.

ATTLEBORO RESIDENCE BURNED.

Attleboro, Mass., Feb. 1. An explosion of hot air that blew off the roof hastened the total destruction by fire of the residence of the Doctors Solomon on North Main street this afternoon. The total loss exceeds $17,000. The fire was caused presumably from an overheated furnace and school children in the street were the first to notice that something was wrong in the house.

STAGE NOTES.

Mildred Holland, who has become famous as Fan-Fan in "Two Little Vagrants," is rehearsing for her new production of "Aria" which is to be presented on an elaborate scale the latter part of this season. The excellence of the cast and beautiful costumes of the period will be special features.

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Messrs. Frederick Harrison and Cyril Maude have decided upon a series of revivals of old English comedies in the London Haymarket, a policy thoroughly in accordance with the old traditions of the house. They will begin with "She Stoops to Conquer" next Tuesday evening. Paul Arthur will be Young Marlow, Cyril Maude Hardcastle, George Giddens Tony Lumpkin, and Winnefred Emery Miss Hardcastle. The next play will be "The Rivals" in which Frederick Harrison will appear, and this in turn will be succeeded by "The School for Scandal."

"Mrs. Maxwell's Marriage," by M. S. Olivier, will be the next production of the London Stage Society.

It is well known that Joseph Chamberlain—whose hands are fairly full just now—will never walk if he can get a cab. His mental alertness does not seem to suffer, however, through his abhorrence of anything approaching physical exercise. When Mr. Chamberlain is not attending to the affairs of the empire he is usually cultivating orchids and puffing big cigars.

MAJ. GEN. [illegible] GORDON AT City Hall, Saturday, Feb. 10, Benefit of Soldiers' and Sailors' Burial Lot.

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Rec[illegible]es.
CREAM,
For the Skin and Complexion,
TINE,
For the Teeth
POWDER,
For the Toilet
For the Cure of Corns
HEUM OINTMENT,
of the Skin
RGROWER,
ching of Scalp
ed on scientific formula, skilfully man-
oratory, which insures the purity of the
ITE CREAM CO.,
Sangerville, Me.

lain Street.
ock of the G. W. MERRILL
e for sale without regard to cost
once for our regular business.
oods in this stock, such as Side
rs, Mattresses, &c., &c.
ion of Hotel men, now in town,
arge lots.
ke & Acams.

ng, February 5th, at 7.45.
OTTER, of Boston, Soloist,
ce Friday, Feb. 2.

DOUBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

roken Rail Causes Car to Leave Track and Later Broken Wheel Derails Engine—One Person Injured.

South Londonderry, Vt., Feb. 1. A passenger coach on the regular morning train leaving Londonderry at 5.50 o'clock for Brattleboro left the track one mile south of Windham station this morning and rolled down an embankment about fifty feet. There were [illegible] passengers in the coach and only one of the number, Miss Nina Vaile, of Londonderry, was seriously injured. The others escaped with only a bad shaking up. A broken rail was the cause of the car leaving the track, the locomotive and smoking coach having passed over safely. A wrecking gang succeeded in getting the coach back on the track at a late hour this afternoon and the train again started on its journey. When it had reached a point about a mile north of Dummerston station the engine was thrown off the track on account of a broken wheel. The train men and passengers did not suffer any injury from the second accident. The passengers were brought back to Brattleboro and the wrecking gang proceeded with its work to clear the track.

WILLIE WEBBER GETS A YEAR.

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MAJ. GEN. [illegible]
City Hall, Saturday, [illegible]
Soldiers' and Sailors' [illegible]

[illegible]

(Continued from Second Page.)

Great applause greeted Mr. Wilson's closing remarks, and all in the hall stood and cheered as he sat down.

JUDGE PETERS' REMARKS.

Ex-Chief Justice Peters then arose and said:

"I have left the bar, but I am satisfied the bar has not left me. I thank you again and again. I feel that I am hardly worthy of it. The more I think of it, the more I am satisfied that this is a happy point to terminate my official career. There is only one chief justice ever lived in this state who was upon the bench longer than myself. That was Chief Justice Appleton" (applause).

Judge Peters then spoke of the late Judge Walton as being the only other chief justice of Maine who ever acted in that capacity at the age of over 71 years.

"I am the only man in New England who ever resigned," said the judge. "Judges don't decline, and they don't resign; but they do die, and the devil takes them.

"I'm rather sorry I resigned and, Mr. Governor, I rather think I was a fool to do it. I never was contented with the salary, but when I look on this collection of the Maine bar, I wish I had [illegible]

"But I have the satisfaction, as I lay down the scepter, of knowing that one of the family takes it up."

"He's an Indian," cried someone.

"He's all Peters," said the judge.

"Well, gentlemen, having been 55 or 56 years in this administration, memories have been floating around me for several nights past. I never enjoyed Congress, I never enjoyed legislative life, but I have enjoyed the practice of the law. I think I tried more cases in this county than any other man except Judge Appleton. I wasn't very good on poor cases. As Mr. McCrillis used to say, 'When he's good, he argues on his tiptoes; and when he don't like it, he argues slung back on his heels.'

My practice educated me for the bench. Hale and I (turning to the Senator) have argued lots of cases."

Senator Hale—"And I lost most of 'em."

The Judge—"Well, you ought to."

"I have written 600 opinions lacking two. The law throws light into the eminent success of the business, and those opinions are my life work. I tried to get into them all the common sense I could, and all the truth and justice that I could; and I tried to make them as brief as I could. What those are worth it is for you to say, not for me."

"I'll tell you what you won't find in my opinions. You won't find a pun or a witticism or a joke—not a line nor a half a line.

Well here's our friend Baker.

Voice—"He's a bad man."

The Judge—"No, you can't make him out a bad man. He said in a speech before the Bar Association, speaking of me, he said, 'He never raised a technicality to impede the way of truth.'"

"And (turning to Mr. Baker) I thank you for it. It was good for you and good for me.

"But I'm spreading out over too much space." (Cries of 'No, no, no.')

The Judge—"Do you really mean it, boys? When I came into the bar I didn't come into it at all. There were no examinations. I paid $50 and came in.

"When I came to the bar there were no short hand reporters. There have been many changes in the law."

The judge then told several amusing reminiscences of the old days, which were greatly applauded.

"I might speak longer if I had strength, but I must stop. I suppose that I never shall see all your faces together again but when I go over the River Jordan I shall be there to welcome you because lawyers all go to one place. I never shall forget you nor my affection for the law and my affection for the lawyers. Thank you, brothers, for the honor you have paid me." (Great applause and three cheers.)

JUSTICE WISWELL'S SPEECH.

Mr. Wilson introduced Chief Justice Wiswell with a few words and he responded, with a short speech.

"We are here," said Mr. Wiswell, "to do honor to the retiring chief justice. We cannot do a better thing. We pay a tribute to his honor and his truthfulness. We are devoting almost all of our time in a search for the truth. And the distinguished guest of the evening has been most successful in his great search by reason of his great love for the truth.

"We must now get on the best we can without his aid, but we may always profit by his example.

"The work of the members of the court of this state is continuous and laborious; but there are compensations for it.

"Part of the work is agreeable to those who love it and who are fitted for it.

"I know that we judges are sometimes impatient and show it, but during my experience I have never seen a judge show it in court.

"I know that there are many of them to speak and I only desire to express to you gentlemen the gratitude which I feel at being able to be present at this occasion."

GOVERNOR POWERS' REMARKS.

"I rise to greet you and the retiring chief justice. I don't put the word ex on, I say once chief justice, always chief justice.

"It is not my purpose to sound at length the praises of Chief Justice Peters. This work can be read in the records of the court. It is of friendly records of the court. It is thus of records of the court. It is of the friendly offices of the judge that he has shown us all that I wish to speak.

"There is someone of the few who were not born to die.

"Long ago the government was divided into three branches, the Executive, the Legislative and the Judicial.

"Two of these branches are elective. The third is not.

"The laws are made to protect the people. The laws are carried out by the judiciary and the judiciary should be clear and incompatible.

"I believe in the appointment of judges and not in the election of judges. This system has been growing up more and more.

"In appointing the judges I have appointed, I have tried to do the best I could by the bench and the bar. In the past the members of the bench have been men who did honor to their positions.

"They have been men of sound learning and broad views, and our court stands among the best in the land. (Applause).

"This is because they have been appointed and not elected.

"There have been corrupt men elected to the bench in this country, but no governor would dare appoint such a character to sit in judgment upon the shortcomings of the men of his state.

"The judiciary of Maine stands high among the benches of this country. The people of Maine are doing more today for civilization and the country than at any other time.

"We are proud of the achievements of the men of this state. The past history of this state is secure and the future will make it still more grand and glorious.

"There has never been any period better than the closing days of this last century. The people of Maine know the demands of the hour and the people of this state will in the future as in the past live up to the motto of our state, 'Dirigo.'"

The Governor then closed after speaking interestingly of the Old Home week as proposed for Maine.

SENATOR HALE'S REMARKS.

Gentlemen: I came most willingly from Washington to be present at this banquet to our chief justice—the greatest banquet that ever has been, or ever will be here. I brought a message from my colleagues when I was hastening to the train (the only train that would get me here in time) to express for them sympathy for everything that this banquet represents.

Emerson, in one of his illuminating characterizations of the English people, says that one of the greatest is proved in the characters of the judges of the highest courts.

"I suppose, Mr. Chairman, that this is so. I suppose there are men who stand higher. With us there are no greater names than the names of some of our judiciary. With us here, who is greater than Appleton and Peters? (Applause.) I think with pleasure of the thing that is suggested by the President, the upright judge. Who is greater than he? He has had long experience, he has tried the issues before jury and court. He has learned the difference between right and wrong. He has graduated at the head of the Bar of Maine.

"He has learned what is the making of law. He has made himself felt in the greatest of tribunals, the halls of Congress. He has made himself a law giver. He has gone to the highest court. His knowledge has been enlarged; his sympathy has been enlarged and as the years have gone on he has grown broader and deeper in his knowledge of human nature and human weakness.

"All in turn goes to him, this upright judge. The young lawyer, the poor, unprotected debtor go to him for succor and help. Woman in her distress goes to him because the old distinction between the court and human life has been abolished. Justice and true decision can never be abolished.

"After the excitement of politics and public life there is a ways one thing to come back to. It is the upright judge, calm, just and equal. I am not enamored of my description of the upright judge. It is inadequate. The young members of the Penobscot bar whose shining faces I see, should make this their ambition. In my first ten years of busy life it was my ambition to be a member of the Supreme bench of Maine. If I hadn't got on to the stormy seas of politics it would have been my highest ambition to have been a member of that bench.

"Young men of the bar let me say to you, do not having anything but the highest ambitions, strive to be judges of the supreme court. Strive to be imitators of the great chief justice who is here with you tonight. Strive not only to deliver decisions but strive to be great masterful presences like his.

"As the years have gone by his life and his mind have given you advantages. He has sought not only to give you technical points but to give justice and the right as well.

"But judge Peters has not departed yet." An old English essayist has said: "The body is but the foundation. The mind is what is erected thereon." "Old friend, old companion, old chief we are not through with you.

"We shall always feel the greatest love and affection for our old Chief Justice Peters." (Aplause and three cheers).

Mr. Wilson then introduced Judge Thomas H. Haskell.

JUDGE HASKELL.

"It is joyous to me to see the young members of the bar come to express their respect and to pay their homage to the retiring chief justice, and to recognize the eminent service he has done during the past 20 years; a service that has been beneficial not only to the bar but to the state. And in order that his service should be appreciated, it is well enough to note the conditions under which this service was performed. Our judiciary has existed for 80 years. Look back over the bench for these 40 years during the time of eminent justices in the forties. Then we had a bench of three justices who were but on equitable considerations. When we have lost John A. Peters from the bench we have lost more than we know. He is the last of the old bench and the best. He and his associates were the best on the bench, and they compared with any.

"They have brought down to you within the last 20 years a jurisprudence of which you may well be proud. (Cheers, applause.)

When Judge Symonds finished his address he was followed by Judge Whitehouse, who made one of the wittiest speeches of the evening. The Whig regrets that it cannot print the body of the speech and also those of Hons. J. W. Symonds, O. D. Baker and Col. J. F. Lynch, which were among the best and most interesting of the night.

LETTERS OF REGRET.

FROM CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

Washington, Jan. 22, 1900.

Dear Sirs:

I am obliged to the Penobscot Bar for the invitation to attend the banquet to be given Chief Justice Peters at the Bangor House on the evening of Thursday, February 1st, and sincerely regret that official duties will prevent me from being present.

His eminent judicial labors have made the Chief Justice known to the Bench and Bar of the entire country, but I have enjoyed his personal acquaintance for nearly half a century, and nothing would give me greater pleasure than to assist at any function intended to do him honor.

I trust he may be spared for many years to delight the wide circle of which he has been so long the ornament.

Very truly yours,
Melville W. Fuller.

Messrs. Wilson, Hamlin,
Woodard and others,
Committee, etc.

* * *

FROM SENATOR FRYE

President Pro Tempore,
United States Senate, Jan. 12.

Mr. F. A. Wilson of the Committee, etc.—

Dear Sir:

I sincerely wish that I could be present at your banquet in honor of Judge Peters and express, so far as words could, the regret I, with all members of the Bar in Maine, feel at his loss from our bench, which he has adorned so many years. He has been my ideal of a judge, learned in the law, patient, genial, kindly and encouraging to the younger members of the Bar, a gentleman always, in court, and a delightful companion out. May the remaining years of his life illustrate completely the conception of Cicero's De Senectute.

Sincerely
Wm. P. Frye.

* * *

FROM EX-SPEAKER REED.

10 Wall St., New York,
January 26, 1900.

Dear Mr. Hamlin:

I am sorry indeed that I cannot be with you, but I am going to be of you, if you will let this letter come in somewhere in the proceedings. You will all of you say good things of John, but you will get awfully tired of language before you have said half. He has not only added to the gaiety of nations, but to that of the stellar universe. He has been a comfort to us all, young and old. He has been an honest politician, who has told as much truth as this sinful world would hear, a sound lawyer, whose clients were always his friends; a just and upright judge, whose judgments will stand. Best of all, he is alive, and need not wait to have these things said until he can't hear them. Honors and troops of friends I cannot wish him. He has them all. May he live long enough to hand down to a generation beyond ours the light of other days. Posterity will then think well of us all on his account.

Sincerely yours,
T. B. Reed.

Hon. Charles Hamlin.

* * *

FROM JUDGE PUTNAM.

Portland, Me., Jan. 30, 1900.

Brother Hamlin:

Chief Justice Peters has laid to my charge various matters, beginning with what, in modern times, is held to be of little account, inconsistency—see Walker vs. Thompson, 61 Me. 347,350—and ending with the heinous crime of vice versa, of which he accused both Judge Strout and myself, and the nature of which he will explain to you if you do not already know it. Nevertheless, I have long since forgiven him; and I regret very much indeed that I cannot attend the banquet to him on the evening of February 1st, without adding to the category of offences, by violating a promise entered into before I received the kind invitation of your committee.

If I should undertake to go over all the pleasant things which have come to me through my long acquaintance with Chief Justice Peters, I fear you would need to adjourn your banquet to some future day in order to complete the reading of my letter. Therefore, I will refer to only one matter, which, perhaps, would not otherwise be spoken of on Thursday evening; that is, the very great gratification and the extreme sense of obligation which all of us who are interested in Bowdoin College are conscious of, as the result of the holding by Judge Peters of his seat in the Board of Trustees of that institution. No one who has lived the Bowdoin life from boyhood, could have been more earnest, and shown more esprit in that position than he has. Not only has he attended to the minutest details with extreme fidelity, but he has always shown, what you all know he possesses, a tender touch and great breadth and foresight in combining the various interests of the college with reference to matters of the highest import. In this, as you know, he has only exhibited the same characteristics which he has exhibited everywhere, but, with all the other matters which will be passed to his credit next Thursday, this ought not to be overlooked.

Of course a letter like this would not be in due form without a toast; but what toast can be given by the absent? I can think of none more appropriate than what was said at a considerable dinner at Washington some years ago. I happened, at that time to allude to your guest, when Mr. Bayard, than whom no man was ever more delighted with wholesome fountains of perpetual sparkle, with a gesture, exclaimed: "John Peters! how I wish he were here this minute!"

I trust that the wholesome smell of your viands will reach all nostrils, and that the good things which will be said at your banquet board will reach all ears, so that both the young and the old everywhere will be attracted to listen, and will be aided to learn the great worth to the community of a faithful judge, who not only never decided improperly for a friend, which is easy, but who is also so touched with the genius of the impersonal judicial spirit as, also, never to decide against a friend unless his cause deserved it.

Very truly yours,
William L. Putnam.

* * *

FROM JUDGE EMERY.

Ellsworth, Jan. 20, 1900.

My dear Mr. Wilson:

Please express to the Penobscot Bar my thanks for the kind invitation to the banquet to be given to Hon. John A. Peters, who after many years of honorable service as a public servant has now retired from that service to the honorable station of one of the American sovereigns. I much regret that previous arrangements for a vacation trip to the Mediterranean for Mrs. Emery and myself will deprive me of the pleasure so kindly tendered. Even as you are all enjoying the banquet, and the wit and wisdom of the occasion, I shall be tossing uneasily on the tempestuous North Atlantic, and not enjoying anything much.

Of the many good and true things that may be said of the guest of honor, I will suggest but one. In his long service as Chief of the Court he has never made even the sharpest dissent from his opinion in the slightest degree personally unpleasant to the dissenter. Of clear and strong convictions himself, when the cause had been fully heard and considered and he had come to a conclusion he was yet completely tolerant of the contrary opinions of his associates, if any. He never showed, and I believe never felt, any personal offence or even annoyance if his views did not prevail, however much he may have grieved for the State and the parties. He inculcated hospitality for the thoughts of others, and thus made the consultation room the hospitable home of free thought and free expression, and of honest desire to find out and declare the very truth of the matter.

To him, to his successor and to you all, I send hearty greetings and good wishes.

Sincerely yours,
Lucilius A. Emery.

Hon. Franklin A. Wilson
and the gentlemen of the committee.

* * *

FROM JUDGE STROUT.

Saco, Jan. 29, 1900.

Hon F. A. Wilson, and others of the Committee.

Gentlemen:

I have delayed answering your invitation to the banquet to Chief Justice Peters, in the hope that I might be able to attend. But I am here in the midst of jury trials, and I see no prospect of getting relieved before the very last of this week or the early part of next.

It grieves me very much that I am unable to contribute by my presence my appreciation of Judge Peters. While your Bar has had a longer acquaintance with him and larger opportunity to know the man than I have, I yield to none of you in love and esteem for him. I appreciate his great learning and ability, and his invaluable services to the State and its jurisprudence, but I love him more for his integrity, his frankness, his freedom from cant and hypocrisy, and his genial nature.

Since I have been associated with him on the Bench, this more intimate relation has increased my regard. It is painful to lose him for Chief, but it is gratifying to know that his mantle has fallen upon a most worth successor.

I hope the late Chief Justice may live many years to enjoy a well earned rest, cheered by the regard and affection of the Bar and people of Maine.

I am very truly yours,
S. C. Strout.

* * *

FROM JUDGE WEBB.

Portland, Me., Jan. 30, 1900.

My Dear Peters:

It will be of no use for me to attempt to describe my regret that I must deny myself the pleasure of taking part in the banquet complimentary to you on Thursday evening. I shall add my tribute and congratulations to those of your other friends who will meet to express their love and honor for you. Yours is a unique experience of which you may well feel proud. So far as I know you are the first in the history of the country who has voluntarily retired from a place high as that which you have surrendered and that too when no murmurs that you held on, were floating in the air. I feel hopeful that a sense of freedom from burden and responsibility will enhance the pleasure of your days and prolong them to the joy of your family and friends. That it may be so, and that we may meet as old men rejoicing in the retrospect of life finding satisfaction in our cheerfully and peacefully awaiting the future, is the sincere wish of

Your Earnest Friend,
Nathan Webb.

* * *

FROM EX-SENATOR BRADBURY.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 23, 1900.

Committee of the Penobscot Bar.

Gentlemen:

I thank you for your kind invitation. I am too feeble to say more than that I wish many years of restored health and happiness to Chief Justice Peters upon his retirement from the high position he has filled with honor.

Yours respectfully,
James W. Bradbury.

* * *

FROM W. H. CLIFFORD, ESQ.

Portland, Me., Jan. 30, 1900.

Hon. Franklin Wilson, Chairman, of the Committee of Arrangements, etc.

Dear Sir:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the invitation transmitted by your committee of the Penobscot Bar, to attend the banquet to be given Chief Justice Peters at the Bangor House on Thursday evening, February the first, and very much regret that I am prevented from enjoying the gratification of being present. No Judge that has been seated on the bench of Maine has higher claims upon the gratitude of the State, for distinguished service, than Judge Peters. The honor, respect and affection of the entire Bar of Maine is one of the appropriate rewards to a judge who for a long period has contributed to cause the bench over which he presided to be honored, and its decision respected, by the other judiciaries of the country.

Very truly yours,
William Henry Clifford.

* * *

FROM ALBERT MATTHEWS, ESQ.

New York City, (48 E. 26th St.)
January 23d, 1900.

Gentlemen:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your kind invitation to the banquet to be given by the Penobscot Bar to my lifelong friend, Hon. John A. Peters, Chief Justice of the State of Maine, at the Bangor House on Thursday evening, February 1st, 1900.

I thank you most sincerely for the honor and favor you have conferred upon me by this welcome invitation.

Unfortunately for myself, the condition of my health forbids my personal participation in the great pleasure it must be to any one who knows him, to be present and join hands in doing honor to your distinguished Chief.

That this compliment to Judge Peters will be most worthily bestowed, his long, eminent and faithful service to the State, while in the Judiciary as well as in many other public offices of high rank that he has filled from time to time with ability and patriotism for so many years, to say nothing of his prominence and esteem at your Bar, emphatically attest.

All of this is too well known to you and your fellow-citizens to be referred to here, except to give me the opportunity to add that this fame, for ability, uprightness, impartiality, and fidelity to duty, is not limited to his native State; but I have reason to believe it is recognized by the Bench and Bar, as well as by many of his fellow-countrymen, throughout the Union.

I have known Judge Peters, and am proud to have been his cordial friend at all times since we were boys together, as classmates (1836-42) in Yale College. This is not the time for me to give details of personal reminiscence. Yet perhaps I may be permitted to say that my esteem, friendship and love for his character, qualities, personal traits and conduct, as well as my class pride in his honored career, have steadily strengthened, and more and more endeared him to me, with the passage of time. Certainly he has earned fully the right to withdraw from the severe labors of public life and has paid, with compound interest, the debt we are accustomed to say every right-minded lawyer owes to his profession.

Involuntarily, the language of the heart, in dealing with such a subject, runs, more or less, somewhat into the familiar groove of eulogy; yet when a man is allowed to speak freely of a dear friend, whose unbroken fellowship and sympathy he has enjoyed for more than half a century, it would be affectation uncalled for, if not ungenerous, to repress the candid expression of his moral and intellectual convictions. May I ask leave then to join heartily in your congratulatory recognition of the ability, character and public services, as well as the charming personal qualities of our distinguished friend; and to add my feeble voice to the general expression of hope that he may live long to honor the profession we all hold in such esteem, to enlighten you by his counsel and to be cherished by your affection?

Cordially yours,
Albert Matthews.

To Franklin A. Wilson, Frederick H. Appleton, Charles Hamlin, Matthew Laughlin, Charles F. Woodard, Hugh R. Chaplin and John F. Robinson, Esquires, Committee of Arrangements.

* * *

FROM G. B. SAWYER, ESQ.

Wiscasset, Jan. 29, 1900.

Hon. F. A. Wilson and others of the Committee.

Gentlemen:

I have to thank you for the honor of your kind invitation in behalf of the Penobscot Bar to attend the Banquet to be given to the retiring Chief Justice, Hon. John A. Peters, at Bangor, on the evening of February first.

I sincerely regret that circumstances and conditions which are beyond my control will render it impossible for me to accept your kind invitation.

It will be a notable and memorable event, and among the brilliant and brainy men of the Bench and Bar of the State, my absence will not be seriously noted. I wish for you all—the entertainers and the entertained, a most happy and enjoyable occasion, and for the retiring Chief long and happy years of rest and comfort undisturbed by official cares.

The word "Chief" has come to be an endearing name, rather than a mere title. It belongs to him alone, and we shall always call him by that name, notwithstanding his voluntary retirement. No other man can hope to attain and hold so loyally so many years the respect and affection of the Bar and people of the State, as he has done.

Very respectfully yours,
Geo. B. Sawyer.

* * *

FROM G. C. YEATON, ESQ.

South Berwick, Me., Jan. 27, 1900.

Hon. Franklin A. Wilson and others, Committee of Arrangements.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

If I am not able to enjoy the personal presence of so distinguished a company as will collect at the Bangor House, Thursday evening, February 1st, when and where every one of whom I believe would be persona grata to me, and to meet him in whose honor the feast is to be served, and who, I know, will as usual gladden every eye, and make more than music for every ear, I certainly can tell you on paper what I think.

There is, you know, a certain somewhat stale old maxim, something like this—de mortuis nisi bonum, and which some of our modern linguists seem prone to translate by a species of transference into its converse (a little distorted perhaps) "Never praise a man until he's dead." From that doctrine I stubbornly dissent. If any good should ever be said of a man, why not at once? Why carp at the living and praise only the dead?

The ethics of Douglass Jerrold's oft quoted cynical sentence "because thou art virtuous thou shalt have no more cakes nor ale" might not to be extended outside its immediate context.

He may stop his ears against this if he likes, but all the same my pen shall not lag for that cause.

Thirty years and more of somewhat miscellaneous practice in the Courts of Maine, has shown me no figure more robust in all its contour; of very varied learning, of sound and discriminating judgment, of keen and incisive wit, of hard and unyielding sense of justice, of quick and accurate perception of ripe judicial training, and of a temper which for its sunny sweetness was rarely if ever surpassed.

At Nisi Prius his patience was almost unlimited, nor did he ever permit adroitness or cunning on the part of counsel to defeat or obstruct the administration of justice; although often in contact with the inexpert and the ignorant, and at times made to suffer keenly from the stupidity or senseless prolixity of some, the pitiful hair-splitting of some, and the transparent trickery of others, he never permitted the first to confuse him, or the last to obscure the truth.

An untimely rebuke or a harsh word from the Bench while he sat there no man ever heard. His unfailing kindness toward young men, and indeed many older ones, who lacked familiarity with established rules, was marked and will never be forgotten by the happy beneficiaries.

At Law Term his queries or comments not infrequently injected were never exasperating or confusing, but always genial and stimulating.

If any member of the Bar seemed to think it duty, or from any other standpoint advisable, to attempt to argue a manifestly absurd or ridiculous proposition, his attitude even under this severe test was one of dignified decorum, whatever storms threatened his internal equilibrium.

Of his record of service both at Nisi Prius and at Law Term, viewed from any side, no saving adjectives need be employed, no paraphrases adopted. It has been long, serene, sufficient; whatever for us who linger the future may have in store, the past can scarcely show us its peer.

To him may many years yet remain to enjoy so well earned admiration of those who long have known him, respected him, loved him.

Very sincerely yours,
G. C. Yeaton.

* * *

FROM R. K. SEWELL, ESQ.

Wiscasset, January 21st, 1900.

To the Penobscot Bar:

Gentlemen, please accept my thanks for the courtesy of an invitation to participate in the festivities of your Banquet, opening the twentieth century, in honor of the Hon. John A. Peters, a tribute of respect and affection to one of the most eminent of our jurists, whose name, we believe, will hold a notable place in the history of the administration of law and justice in New England, and not alone, for his "acorn Terms" at Lincoln Bar.

The "Penobscot Oak," as a symbol of the strength and durability of the respect and affection of the legal fraternities of Maine, is a contribution of Lincoln to the future of the name and fame of John A. Peters, whose personality is a contribution to the eminence of Maine's Jurisprudence from Penobscot.

May his repose from official responsibilities be as honorable, beneficent and ornamental to society and our civilization as his past has been to the Bar of Maine, with a certainty of like success when we all shall meet in the better land at the Bar of the Judge of the quick and the dead.

The season, my age and personal accidental disability, now rapidly convalescent, forbid my presence at Bangor on the occasion of your banquet.

With renewed thanks for your courtesy, of an invitation and sympathy with its purposes and success, I subscribe myself,

Truly yours,
Rufus King Sewall.

To the Committee of Arrangements of Penobscot Bar, Bangor, Me.

FOM H. W. SWAZEY, ESQ.

Dear John:

A miserable cold aggravated by grippe symptoms has housed me up for the past week and will prevent my attending the Banquet.

Please extend to Judge Peters my most cordial regards and esteem, and express to the other members of your committee my great disappointment.

Reading Lord Campbell's tribute to Lord Chief Justice Holt I am struck with its fitness to characterize the judicial labors of Chief Justice Peters and as defining those qualities which will place his recorded opinions among the noted cases in our jurisprudence; "Generally speaking he is to be considered a consumate jurist; above all prejudice; misled by no predilection seeing what the law ought to be as well as what it was supposed to be; giving precedent its just weight and no more, and to adapt established principles to the new exigencies of social life and making us prefer judge-made law to the crude enactments of legislatures."

But my dear fellow, none of the subjects of Lord Campbell's Memoirs is given the attributes that belong to the personality of Judge Peters. His love for his fellow-men, his rare elements of personal lovableness, his geniality and his benevolence, how charming they all are. To him it must be a grateful contemplation and sweet satisfaction to have so lived out and rounded out his life as upon the serenity of advancing years to receive the unstinted homage paid him in the admiration of his great talents and the tender appreciation of his wonderful amiability.

Again regretting the misfortune that will prevent my being with you to share the pleasures and honors of the occasion, I remain, with esteem,

Very truly yours,
Henry W. Swazey.

FROM G. F. EMERY, ESQ.

Portland, Jan. 22, 1900.

Hon. Franklin A. Wilson, and Others, Committee:

Gentlemen:

I highly appreciate the honor of being invited to participate in the Banquet to be tendered the Honorable John A. Peters at the Bangor House on Feb. 1st.

His career has been characterized by eminent learning and ability, enriching our judicial annals for all time, combined with the uniform exhibition of personal qualities which have won for him high respect from the Bar, and warm affection of those who have known him best.

The occasion will be a most fitting and delightful one. Sorry I am I cannot be with you. But we can all hope for him in his retirement from the public service a long, serene and happy respite from his labors, accompanied by the consciousness of having honorably and faithfully served his day and generation in the highest position to which any man can be called in this good old state of ours.

Sincerely yours,
George F. Emery.

FROM G. F. TALBOT, ESQ.

Portland, Jan. 29, 1900.

Hon. Franklin A. Wilson, and Others, Committee of Arangements of the Penobscot Bar:

Gentlemen:

I highly appreciate the honor you have done me in inviting me to be present at the Banquet to be given to Hon. John A. Peters at the Bangor House on the first of February next.

It would give me much pleasure to meet the distinguished guest, and the gentlemen who propose this well-merited recognition of his public services; though I should miss so many members of the Bar, whose professional careers were contempory with my own. Prudence, however, suggests that the exposure and fatigue of the necessary journey at this season of the year, may have hazards for me, which I ought not to disgard.

Chief Justice Peters, by his assiduous devotion to the duties of his high office, by his mastery of the principles of jurisprudence, by his impartiality and integrity has more than met the expectations of his friends and of the public in the eminent position at the head of the judiciary of the State he has so long held. By his talents and learning, by his probity and incorruptibility, as well as by his winning and amiable manners, he has contributed in no small degree to create for our good State that moral and intellectual prestige, so incommensurate with its material prosperity, which it has long enjoyed in the estimation of the country.

I am glad of the opportunity you have given me to add my personal tribute to your general acclaim.

With high respect, truly yours,
George F. Talbot.

LIVE LOCAL NOTES.

C. W. Morse, the horse dealer, sold on Thursday to F. W. Records, of Caribou, Me., 11 of the finest work horses that were ever shipped out of Bangor. Mr. Records is an expert in the horse line and came to Bangor to buy. They were matched pairs weighing from 2600 to 3200. Mr. Morse has on hand 25 head which can be seen at the Windsor stables, comprising gentleman's road and family driving horses.

* * *

The report having been circulated that E. C. Donworth, Esq., councilman from Ward 2 is not to be a candidate for re-election, he informs us that such a report is incorrect. His name will go before the caucus.

* * *

The regular meeting of Frances Dighton Williams chapter, D. A. R., will be held with Mrs. Dole at 122 Court street on Friday, Feb. 2, at 4 o'clock. Board of management at 3.30.

* * *

Condeskeag lodge, Knights of Pythias, will have its installation of officers on Friday night, with Deputy Grand Chancellor J. Willis Crosby of Dexter as the chief installing officer.

TIMELY HINTS.

Plan for planting.

Is your garden well drained?

The unthrifty plant is a nuisance.

Raise verbenas from seeds, not slips.

Tree and flower catalogues are educators.

A lighted lamp may save plants from frost bites.

If pot-plant growth is sluggish do not add more water to the soil where water is not needed. Remember that ailing plants require but little water; to apply more than is taken up or evaporated, is to make the soil less congenial to the plants, and that when their condition calls for encouragement rather than added drawbacks.—Vick's Magazine.

[illegible]

(Continued from First Page.)

state or to meddle in its politics, or for any other purpose than the defence of the United States' interests.

An attempt was made by Speaker Trimble to hold a session of the legislature in the capitol building, but admission was denied by the troops. Adjournment was ordered by Speaker Trimble.

The news from Washington that Gov. Taylor had sent a long message to President McKinley asking for support, had an enlivening effect upon the Democrats here.

Important legal action will probably be instituted against Governor Taylor tomorrow, with the object of compelling him to give up his office. The Democratic attorneys have already prepared the papers in the case but are guarding them tonight with the greatest secrecy. The proceedings are expected to be in the nature of a writ of mandamus, demanding that he vacate the office of governor. It is practically certain that Governor Taylor will pay no attention to any process from the state courts.

LEGISLATURE WILL TRY AGAIN.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1. The legislature will tomorrow take active steps to prevent Governor Taylor from interfering with any session if it desires to hold one in the legislative chambers. Papers have been prepared and tomorrow morning an injunction will be asked for, restraining Governor Taylor from interfering in any way with the proceedings of the legislature. Governor Taylor has announced before this that he would pay no attention to the orders of the fiscal court. The probabilities are that some trouble will ensue.

MR. GOEBEL'S CONDITION.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1. Governor Goebel passed an unfavorable day, although he was fairly comfortable when night came on. He had half a dozen doctors around him, and the reports of his condition varied according to the last physicians who left his room. One doctor was confident that he would recover and another would allow [illegible] hour or two before he breathed his last. His strength was maintained to a great extent by injections. He had several sinking spells, out of which he was brought with some difficulty. He seemed to rally less readily from each successive collapse, but held his own steadily throughout the afternoon. His kidneys have practically ceased their functions and slight symptoms of pneumonia have appeared.

At 9.30 tonight Dr. McCormack, the optimistic physician, declared that there was no reason why Governor Goebel should not recover. The most serious symptom was, he said, the refusal of the kidneys to operate and the consequent danger of blood-poisoning.

The news from Governor Goebel's room at 11.20 tonight is serious and indicates that he may possibly die before morning. The action of the heart has grown weaker and circulation through the right lung is retarded by his wound, but little blood is received by the heart. Unless the action of the heart becomes stronger, it is feared death will ensue.

FAST AND FUN.

Tommy—Pa, what's a ringlet?

His Father—A little ring, my son.

Tommy—And a locket is a little lock and a bracelet a little brace and a chaplet a little chap, papa?—Jeweler's Weekly.

"She says if she couldn't have a family crest without buying one she'd do without a crest."

"I dare say. She is notoriously the stingiest woman in Chicago."—Detroit Journal.

"I would like to know," said the gruff old father to the young man who had been calling with considerable frequency, "whether you are going to marry my daughter?"

"So would I," answered the diffident young man. "Would you mind asking her?"—Stray Stories.

Critical husband—This beef isn't fit to eat."

Wife—Well, I told the butcher that if it wasn't good I would send you round to his shop to give him a thrashing; and I hope you'll take some one with you, for he looked pretty fierce, and I didn't like the way he handled his big knife."

Husband—Humph! O, well, I will say I've seen worse meat than this."

Tody—Jennie tells me young Woodby proposed to her last night.

Viola—I don't think I know him. Is he well off?

Tody—He certainly is. She refused him.—Chicago News.

"This 'Gates Ajar' design is a handsome one," said the tombstone man.

"It is just what I want," said the widow. "He never shut a door in all our married life without being told."—Indianapolis Journal.

First Lawyer—You are a cheat and a swindler.

Second Lawyer—You are a liar and a blackguard.

The Court (softly)—Come, gentlemen, let's get down to the disputed points of the case.—Philadelphia North American.

betans got the worst of it.

* * *

George Warrington Stevens, the accomplished English newspaper correspondent who died recently in Ladysmith, visited the United States in 1896. A taste of his quality may be formed from the following extract from a letter dated September 6, 1896, giving his impression of New York:

"On the first morning I got up and went to my eighth story window. New York was spread out in bright sunshine below. Never have I seen a city more hideous or more splendid. Uncouth, formless, piebald, chaotic, it yet stamps itself upon you as the most magnificent embodiment of Titanic energy and force."

Here follows a companion picture of Chicago:

Chicago! Chicago, queen and guttersnipe of cities, cynosure and cesspool of the world! Not if I had a hundred tongues, everyone shouting in a different language in a different key, could I do justice to her most splendid chaos. The most beautiful and the most squalid, girdled with a two-fold zone of parks and slums; where the keen air from the lake and prairie is ever in the nostrils and the stench of foul smoke is never out of the throat.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1900.

A Republican State Convention

—WILL BE HELD IN—

City Hall, Lewiston,

Wed., April 11th, 1900,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

for the purpose of selecting six candidates for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 19, 1900, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, an additional delegate and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate

Vacancies in the delegation of any City Town or Plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists

The State committee will be in session in the reception room of the hall at nine o clock, on the morning of the convention for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this convention and delegates under this call, should not be elected to the State convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this Convention

Per order Republican State Committee
Joseph H Manley, Chairman
Byron Boyd Secretary
Augusta Maine, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1900.

Presidential Electors Must All Be Chosen in State Convention.

Headquarters
Republican State Committee,
Augusta Maine, Jan. 4, 1900

To the Republicans of Maine—Prior to 1892 two Presidential electors at large corresponding to the two United States senators were nominated in State convention, and the remaining electors corresponding to the members of the United States House of Representatives were nominated by the several congressional district conventions.

The passage of the Australian Ballot law entirely changed the procedure. Under the law, all Conventions are a portion of our election system, and this ballot act requires that candidates to be voted for by the Voters throughout the whole State must be placed in nomination by a Convention representing no less a constituency than the whole State Hence, all the candidates of a party for Presidential electors must be nominated in State Convention, and I have therefore included in the call six electors

J. H Manley, Chairman.

The Bar Banquet.

In another place this morning we devote considerable space to the complimentary banquet tendered ex-Chief Justice Peters by the members of the Penobscot Bar. The speeches and letters constitute a magnificent tribute to the distinguished services of Judge Peters and reflect a warmth of affection that is a beautiful rounding out of a long and active public career The ability thoroughness and brilliancy of the learned jurist are, as was so well said at the banquet, written upon the pages of the books on the shelves of every lawyer, matters of well established record But it remained for his brethren of the profession he has so honored to give expression to the love and admiration universally felt for their Chief, a love born of long years of practice at the bar, during which one and all add glad testimony to the kindly manner of him in whose honor they had assembled Nor is this sentiment confined to the members of the legal profession The people of the entire State would as gladly add their testimony to that so ably expressed at this banquet, and all will unite with us in wishing the ex-Chief Justice many years of happiness as a just reward for many years of faithful and most efficient public service.

A State of Suspense.

The situation in Kentucky remains extremely critical and it is impossible to tell what a day may bring forth. The despatches at this writing hold no hope of the recovery of Mr. Goebel, the victim of an assassin's bullet. The packed committee of the Legislature made the report for which it was created, namely, decided the contest in favor of the Democratic candidate, the one Republican member voting against the rest of the committee. On this report the oath was administered to Mr. Goebel in whose name a proclamation has been issued ordering the troops to return to [illegible] Governor Taylor is still [illegible] be determined whether the troops will continue to receive their orders from the man elected by the people or the man declared elected by the Legislature.

In the meantime excitement runs high and there is constant danger of more bloodshed. Kentucky is an excitable State and a resort to firearms as a means of settling controverted points is by no means unusual. It is not many years since an assassin shot and killed the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals who had decided a case against him. Mr. Goebel himself killed his man A plea of self-defense was set up, although it is claimed that the victim of his pistol was unarmed at the time of meeting. As a result of this murder the widow of the man who was shot is now in an insane asylum and the fued has created intense bitterness

Of the political contest in which this fearful episode has been a startling feature the Boston Transcript says:

Goebel, it must be remembered, is hateful to thousands of Democrats who would have tacitly acquiesced in the nomination of any other man as the standard bearer of their party Twelve thousand Democrats voted for Brown, the Independent Democrat nominated by the bolters The bitterest opposition, the most caustic denunciations of Goebel came from these bolters Several of their speakers denounced him as a "liar" and an "assassin," and the story of the killing of Sanford was told over and over again. When the votes of the State were counted it was found that Taylor had a plurality of 2,383 over Goebel, and that while the latter had received the suffrages of 191,331 Kentuckians, the aggregate of all votes of all parties opposed to him was 211,748 Then followed Goebel's attempt to steal the governorship through the Legislature, after his own State returning board had rejected his claim that he had been elected by the people If the contest that ended at the polls was fierce, that which has been carried on in the Legislature has been furious Goebel, himself a hold-over Senator, dominated the Democratic majority and drove them to mad extremes. Many threats have been made against him One Senator whom Goebel desired to have unseated told him within a few days that he would kill him (Goebel), if his seat was declared vacant.

In such an atmosphere tragedy lurks at every corner Goebel may have been shot by a man who worked himself up to believe that he was saving the State from disgrace, or on the other hand he may have been simply a victim of "the Kentucky pistol habit" In a community in which life is taken without even the consideration that attended the preliminaries of the old-fashioned duel, the shooting of a hated politician may readily have seemed but the natural conclusion of a long continued feud.

For Silver All the Time

In a recent interview Mr Bryan said in relation to the published statement of Hon. Bourke Cockran that he is as staunch a supporter of the sixteen to one doctrine as ever, and that he will never consent to anything in the shape of a truce When his attention was called to this Mr Cockran said that he had not appealed to Mr Bryan for a truce on silver because "nobody who knows Mr. Bryan can question that he would continue in all seasons and under all circumstances to advocate the free coinage of silver" All that Mr Cockran seems to desire is to subordinate the silver question for the time being for campaign purposes After Mr Cockran's latest statement, however, every intelligent voter will see the utter impossibility of rallying around Bryan except as the apostle of silver The sixteen to one doctrine may or may not be made a prominent feature of the next Democratic platform, but Mr. Cockran himself has shown how little importance attaches to that declaration with Mr Bryan as the candidate for the reason that whatever the platform may contain he will "continue in all seasons and under all circumstances" to stand for silver. Mr. Cockran may be sufficiently anxious to get back into the fold to accept a mere play upon words in the platform adopted by the convention, but at the same time he knows that when he votes for Bryan he is voting for a man who stands for a financial policy he has very ably condemned as dangerous to every interest of business stability and national integrity. His position is an untenable one and will not be adopted by any considerable number of Democrats who have heretofore opposed Bryan and Bryanism.

Too Previous.

It would be well for certain Senators to adopt the maxim of old Davy Crockett, "first be sure you are right and then go ahead." In the Senate, recently, a member of that body worked himself up into a terrible passion over the printed remarks of a British consul. His indignation knew no bounds and he twisted the tail of the lion with so much vigor and became so exhilirated by the exercise that he involved himself in a discussion with other members by reason of the intemperate language used. It now appears that the British consul was entirely innocent of the remarks attributed to him and pronounces the alleged interview a very cheap fake. The matter was being investigated by the State Department, but this process was not sufficiently rapid to suit the pugnacious Senator in question, who cut loose only to make himself ridiculous and place the Senate in a position where it may be obliged to take same action. [illegible]

A Valuable Work.

The Tribune Almanac for 1900 preserves the record for accuracy, which this excellent work has always enjoyed. Making no haste to get out on the market first, and thus avoiding the errors and omissions of some other almanacs, The Tribune has nevertheless put forth its almanac for 1900 promptly, and has given the public a document on which people can rely. A useful feature, besides all the political, financial, and other statistics of the year past, is found in the reviews of the wars in the Transvaal and the Philippines, the peace treaty, the Samoan troubles, the Alaskan boundary matter, the Venezuelan arbitration, the Mazet Committee investigation in New York City, and other historical matters Not the least of the almanac's attraction, by the way, is the picture, on the front cover, of the beautiful Dewey arch. Among the lists of names will be found those of the executive officers of the United States and the state governments (a valuable and much commended feature); Congress; consuls and American ministers; foreign ministers in the United States, superintendents of public instruction, United States judges and district attorneys, presidents of colleges; heads of patriotic societies, etc.

MUST SEND TURKEY HOME.

Why a Chicago Business Man Declines to Carry Gift Poultry.

"No, I don't want you to give me a turkey this Christmas, unless you have it sent up to my house."

The speaker was a business man, and his remark was addressed to George Williams the former West Side politician, and now in the restaurant business down town

"All right," responded Mr Williams, "I'll have it sent home, for fear the same fate might befall it as did the one I gave you last Christmas"

After the business man had gone out, George turned to a friend who had been listening to the conversation and said

"I suppose you think that pretty cheeky—a man insisting on having a gift turkey sent home—but there are circumstances in this case that are of an extenuating nature Last year, the day before Christmas, my friend came in and I told him I had picked out a fine turkey for him, and was going to send it to his home

"'Nonsense,' he answered, 'just have it wrapped up and I'll drop around on my way home and take it myself'

"Well, he came around about 6 o'clock, got the turkey, and insisted I should go out and take a drink In a few minutes we were sampling a bottle of champagne, and before we parted we must have had four or five bottles Then my friend called a cab and he and the turkey started for the West Side All would have been well with him if he hadn't stopped at a saloon on his way to show the proprietor his turkey This led to some more drinks, and when he started home from there the turkey had disappeared. Some one had swiped it off the bar while its owner's attention had been diverted

He got into the cab feeling pretty sore, and then went to sleep When he awoke the cab was standing in front of his house and the cabby was yanking him out on the sidewalk. As soon as this was accomplished cabby mounted his rig and drove off After my friend got into the house he found he was minus $35, and his $85 gold watch, which cabby had probably 'pinched' before he awoke his fare

"A few days after Christmas he came in to see me. 'George,' he said, 'I've been figuring what the turkey you gave me has cost me I had $50 in cash and my watch when I got it, and when I got home had neither turkey, money, or watch Hereafter, when you give me a turkey you'll send it home or else you'll keep it'

"I'm going to send it home this year," continued Mr Williams—Exchange

USEFUL HINTS

Cover plants with newspapers before sweeping

In sewing and winding carpet rags, double them with the right side up.

Clothespins boiled a few minutes and quickly dried once or twice a month become more durable

To give a good oak color to a pine floor wash in a solution of one pound of copperas dissolved in one gallon of strong lye.

Nice tablecloths and napkins should not be allowed to become much soiled, so that they will require vigorous rubbing with soap or in hot water

Magohany furniture should be washed with warm water and soap, an application of beeswax and sweet oil upon a soft cloth, and polished with chamois, gives a rich finish

To set delicate colors in embroidered handkerchiefs soak them ten minutes, previous to washing, in a pail of tepid water in which a dessertspoonful of turpentine has been well stirred.

Few stains are more obstinate than those made by vaseline. How to remove them was told recently by a domestic-science teacher. "Have ready," she said "a moderately hot iron and four pieces of blotting paper Put two thicknesses of the paper on a board and wet the spot thoroughly with benzine Lay on the stained cloth, cover with two other pieces of blotting-paper and press quickly with the iron. An old stain may need two or even three applications to remove the stain. The caution is repeated that benzine being inflammable it must be used with great care"

A cooking teacher's test for the frying point of hot fat is to drop in it a small piece of bread, if the bread browns on both sides while forty can be counted it is the right temperature for cooking food like croquettes, fish-balls, etc.

Put a little lemon juice or vinegar in the kettle which cauliflower or cabbage is boiled in It will serve to keep it white while cooking. It also whitens and keeps firm fish meat. Apropos of boiling cabbages, the cook of one family manages this process without the usual disagreeable smell coming from it. Her secret, she says, is in cooking the vegetable very slowly, practically stewing it in [illegible], and keeping the pot closely covered.

[illegible]

THE MARKETS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

CONDITION OF GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 1. A disposition to take profit offset the firmness in the wheat market today, May closing weak ¼@⅜ under yesterday. Corn and oats closed a shade up and provisions were 2½ up.

NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Railroads.

	Feb. 1. Closing.
Atchison	20⅛
do pfd	62⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	75⅝
Central Pacific	29¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	—
Chicago & Alton	—
C, B & Q.	123⅜
Delaware & Hudson	114
Delaware & Lackawanna	175
Delaware & Rio Grande	18
Erie	11⅛
do pfd	33⅛
Illinois Central	112
Lake Shore and Western	21½
Lake Shore	194
Louisville & Nashville	79⅜
Manhattan Elevated	96⅛
Metropolitan R R	171⅞
Mexican Central	11¾
Michigan Central	—
Minnesota & St. Louis	62½
do pfd	92
Missouri Pacific	44⅝
New Jersey Central	118
New York Central	134
N. Y. C. & St. Louis	—
do pfd	—
Northern Pacific	51⅞
do pfd	75¼
Northwestern	159
do pfd	—
Ontario & Western	22¾
Reading	18¼
Rock Island	107¼
St Paul	119
do pfd	170
St Paul & Omaha	121
St Paul, Minn. & Man	—
do pfd	—
Texas Pacific	15⅝
Union Pacific pfd	75¼
Wabash, St Paul & P	6¾
do pfd	20¾
Boston & Maine	197
N Y. & N E	—
Old Colony	202
Express Companies.	
Adams	114
American	146
United States	47
Miscellaneous.	
People's Gas	107⅜
Homestake	—
Ontario	—
Pacific Mail	43
Pullman Palace	186
Sugar	118⅛
Western Union	86½
Federal Steel	54¼
do pfd	75¼
American Tobacco	103
do pfd	135
Tennessee Coal & Iron	95½
United States Rubber	38
Continental Tobacco	34¾
Bonds.	
United States new 4s	133¼
do coup	133¼
United States 4s	114⅛
do coup	114⅛
Denver & Rio Grande	102½
Erie gen. 4s	68⅛
Mo, Kan. & Pacific 2ds	67¼
Oregon Navigation	110½
Texas Pacific 1sts	112¾
do pfd	54

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, Feb 1 Flour, receipts, 17,856, exports, 15,137, sales, 9000 pkgs, market showed moderate steadiness in all grades without further change.

Rye, steady, No. 2 western, 61½ fob afloat, state rye, 56 cif N. Y car lots

Wheat, receipts, 22,400, exports, 242,075, sales, 2,400,000 futures, 160,000 export, spot market steady, No. 2 red, 75⅛ elevator; No 2 red, 76⅞ fob afloat; No 1 northern Duluth, 79⅛ fob afloat prompt, No 1 hard Duluth, 81⅛ fob afloat prompt.

Corn, receipts, 86,775; exports, 128,954, sales, 30,000 futures, 400,000 export, No 2, 40⅛ fob afloat and 39⅜ elevator.

Oats, receipts, 107,900, exports, 74,300, spot quiet; No 2 oats, 29½, No. 3, 28, No 2 white, 31¾; No 3 white, 30½, track mixed western, 28½@30, track white western, 30½@34; track white state, 30@34

Beef, dull, family, 1100@1300; mess, 1000@1050; beef, 1050, packet, 1250, city extra India mess, 2000@2200.

Cut meats, steady

Lard, firmer, western steamed, closed 615; city, 580, Feb. closed 615 nominal; refined, steady.

Pork, firm; mess, 1050@1100; short clear, 1175@1275; family, 1300@1350

Butter, firm, western creamery, 21@25, do factory, 16@18½, June creamery 20@23, imitation creamery, 17@22, state dairy, 18@25; do creamery, 21@25

Petroleum, steady.

Turpentine, firm.

Rice, steady

Molasses, steady.

Freights to Liverpool, firmer; cotton, 25c, grain 3⅛d.

Sugar, strong; fair refining, 4 bid; centrifugal 96 test, 4 7-16@4½; molasses sugar, 3¾; refined, firm but quiet.

THE STOCK MARKET.

While a good deal of irregularity was manifest in today's market owing to the important operations for both accounts in leading properties, the bulls at all times held the mastery, as evidenced by the gorgeous sprinkling of net gains through the list. Efforts to dampen bullish enthusiasm met with temporary success at intervals through aggressive hamering of the local group. A ragged opening was due primarily to the unsettling incident in sugar yesterday and yielding prices for Americans in London. Strength developed in other stocks and the market rose easily. The bear faction made a concerted attack on the local utilities and broke Third Avenue nine points. This manoeuvre provoked some selling of the railroad stocks but as the various encouraging traffic statements came to hand the offerings diminished and business centered almost wholly in the transactions.

A variety of rumors were circulated in [illegible] 3½. Early attempts of bears to create liquidation in the standard stocks proved unavailing, the shorts became uneasy and considerable lines were taken up causing a material rebound in the more depressed properties The ease with which the active specialties responded to the pool buying caused many of the active traders to transfer their efforts to raise prices from the railroads into the metal group where the prospective profit seemed alluring. In conection with the monetary situation, call and time money rates were easy, but bids for large amounts of the latter were made below the market which holds at 4 per cent London operations while not extensive were on the long side, with purchases influenced by rumors that Gen Buller's forces had re-crossed the Tugela river.

A good demand developed for active bond issues today at higher prices. Some concessions, however, were noted in spots Total sales, par value, $1,930,000. United States 2s, new 4s and 5s advanced ½ in the bid price.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Feb 1 Wheat closed Feb, 65⅝; May, 67⅞, July, 68½@⅝.

Corn, Feb., 30½, May, 32¾, July, 33⅜@½.

Oats, May, 23¼@⅜; July, 22⅛.

Pork, May, 1075, July, 1080

Lard, May, 592½, July, 602½.

Ribs, May, 580, July, 585

Flour, steady, No 2 red wheat, 69@½

No 2 corn, 31½, No 2 yellow corn, 31¼.

No 2 oats, 23, No 3 white, 25¼@½.

No 2 rye, 52½@54

No 2 barley, 38@44

No 1 flax seed and N W., 150.

Timothy seed 240@245.

Mess pork, 935@1060

Lard, 570@582½

Short ribs, 560@590.

Shoulders, 5¾@6

Short clear sides, 575@585.

Sugars, unchanged

	Rects	Shipts
Flour	46,000	26 000
Wheat	41,000	23,000
Corn	460,000	230,000
Oats	211,000	263,000
Rye	4,000	3 000
Barley	72,000	38,000

Butter, steady, creamery, 19@24, dairy, 19@22.

Cheese, firm, 12@13

Eggs, strong, fresh, 15@½.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND SWINE

Chicago, Feb 1 Cattle good to choice native steers and Texans strong, active, others steady Good to choice 525@640, poor to medium 400@500, mixed stockers 425@490, selected feeders 425@490 good to choice cows 340@460, heifers 325@500, canners 225@285, bulls 250@440, calves 450@825, fed Texas beeves 400@520.

Hogs active, higher; mixed and butchers 465@495, good to choice heavy 480@490, rough heavy 465@475, light 460@485

Sheep and lambs strong to 10c higher, native wethers 485@540; lambs 500@715; western wethers 475@530; western lambs 600@700

Receipts—Cattle 8,500, hogs 20,000, sheep 10,000

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected Semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds and a bushel of Turk's Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds Of wheat, beets, rutabaga turnips and peas, 60 pounds, of corn, 50 pounds, of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 50 pounds, of oats 32 pounds or even measure, as by agreement

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS—	
Small Pea	2 25@2 50
Improved Yellow Eye per bush	2 25@2 35
BUTTER	20@22c
CHEESE—	
Best factory per lb (new)	13@14c
Best dairy per lb (new)	13c
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice strung per lb	6@8c
Choice, sliced	8@10c
EGGS—	
Cold Storage	16@18c
Country Store	19@20c
Strictly fresh	21@22
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	9 00
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	2.25
Best Canada, whole	1 10@1.25
POTATOES—	
New	45@50
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, per lb	15@20c
ONIONS—	
Per bbl	2 00@2.25

RETAIL PRICES CURRENT.

SUGAR—	
Granulated per lb	6c
Extra	6c
Pork	8c
LARD—	
Bulk from tierces, per lb	5c
OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	8c
Best Irish	6c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL, per lb	3c
GRAHAM FLOUR	4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	5c
SALT—	
Bangor ground, in boxes, per box	20c
English butter salt in 14lb bags, per bag	35c
In 56lb bags	75c
Liverpool, per bush	30c
Turk's Island	80c
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	20@25c
London layers	25@30c
Sultana	15@18c
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb	10@12c
KEROSENE OIL—	
160 test per gallon	14c
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	20@25c
Pure W. W.	25c
OAT [illegible]	[illegible]
FLOUR [illegible]	[illegible]
CR. CORN	45c
FINE MIDS	1 00@1 05
BRAN	1 00@1 05
MIXED FEED	1 00@1 05
BROWN DO	1 00
FEED FLOUR	1.10
COTTON SEED	1 35
GLUTEN MEAL—	
Per sack	1 50@1 55
LINSEED MEAL	1 45

HUNDREDS OF OUR
Clarion Ranges
have been in continuous satisfactory use for over twenty years —a fact that speaks volumes.
W[illegible] & [illegible] S[illegible] Co.,
40-42 BROAD STREET, BANGOR, ME.
Sold also by C. W. & S. T. Semple, Exchange St.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Boston, Feb. 1. Arr strs Prince George (Br), and Boston (Br), Yarmouth, Halifax, Halifax, Cape Breton (Br) and Britannic (Nor), Louisburg, Walker, Weehawken Sld strs New England (Br), Funchal, Madeira and Mediterranean ports, Michigan (Br), Lpool; Howard, Baltimore via Norfolk, Spartan, Phila, H M Whitney and Glaucus, N. Y, Shawmut and Hector, Newport News, schrs Chas. H. Trickey, from Norfolk for Beverly (to discharge); Ella H. Barnes (Br), Halifax; Annie Harper (Br), St John, N B, Sadie C. Sumner, Apalachicola, Thos H. Lawrence, Hurricane Island and New York, Albert T Stearns, Sargentville, Me, and Baltimore; Three Sisters, St. John, N B, Monhegan, Emma C Knowles, Childe Harold and Merom, coal ports, Isaiah Hart, Baltimore

Baltimore, Feb 1 Arr schr E J Melanson (Br), N Y for Yarmouth

Calais, Me, Feb 1. Arr schr Julia and Martha, Boston

Boothbay, Me, Feb. 1. Arr schr Maggie Hurley, Boston Sld schrs Seth M Todd, Calais, Three Sisters (Am), St John, N. B.

Vineyard Haven, Mass, Feb. 1 Arr schr Freddie A Higgins, N. Y for Grand Menan.

New York, Feb 1. Arr strs Erna, Jamaica, New York, San Domingo, etc, schrs Andromeda, Sabine Pass, Bayard Hopkins, Georgetown for New Haven, Ella Pressey, South Amboy for Sound port, Carrigan, Norfolk, James A Brown, Norfolk Sld strs LaNormandie, Havre, Chester, Rotterdam.

Hamburg, Jan 29. Sld str Canadia, Portland

Liverpool, Feb 1 Sld str Turcoman, Boston

Carthagena, Jan. 30 Arr schr Lord Devon, St. Johns, N F.

London, Feb. 1. Arr str Anglian, Boston.

Manchester, Jan 31 Sld str Manchester Importer, Halifax and St John.

Genoa, Feb. 1. Sld str Columbia, N. Y

Baltimore, Feb 1 A three-masted schooner, supposed to be British vessel, from St. John, N B, for Washington, is reported ashore at Saint s Point

Halifax, N. S, Feb 1. Arr str Deutschland, N Y. for Flushing, put in with propeller blades broken Sailed strs Vedra, N. Y, having coaled, Silvia, St. Johns, N F.

Louisburg, C B, Feb 1. Arr strs Kentucky, Copenhagen, 23 days out, for Halifax, short of coal Sailed Jan 31, strs Turret Bay, Boston; Louisburg, do, Turret Crown, do; Ella, do, Feb 1, Turret Bell, do

Portland, Me, Feb. 1 Arr str Cleveland (Br), Ricjards, Girgenti. Cleared strs Assyrian (Br), Dingle, Antwerp, Cervona (Br), Stooke, London, Manhattan, Bennett, N Y., schr Flash, St. John Sld schr Frank A. Palmer, Phila.

Cape Town, Jan 29. Arr str Honorius, N. Y.

Rotterdam, Feb 1. Sld str Werkendam, N. Y

Barry, Feb. 1. Sld str Janeta, St. John

Liverpool, Feb 1 Sld str Vancouver, Portland, Me, via Halifax.

THE N. G. S. M.

Only Three Companies of Second Regiment Now Remain Unsettled—The Location of Co K is Yet Undecided.

"We all know that the 1st regiment is fully equipped and its full complement of officers is complete with the exception of the election of a major which will take place next week, and that the inspections are in progress by the inspector general, but what about the 2d regiment?" was asked of Adjutant General Richards.

"The 2d regiment is very nearly complete in its organization," answered the general "It is so nearly so that I have today made up a return of the condition of the guard. We have about 1800 men all equipped thus far. To take the 2d by companies I find that A of Gardiner, B and D of Lewiston, C of Bath and E of Skowhegan are full with a equipped in working order. Co. F of Foxcroft is nearly full. The resignation of Captain Brown is in my hands and is being held pending a settlement of the company accounts. In the meantime the affairs of the company are in the hands of Lieut. Pratt who is recruiting and is nearly through with the work. G of Bangor, H of Waterville, I of Eastport, L of Houlton, are filled and in good condition. The captain of Company M of Machias has resigned, and he, too, is being retained until the company accounts are settled. The company has too many men and some of them will have to be let go, for all cannot be mustered into the service.

"As for Co. K, I do not know where that will go, I have no doubt, the question of the location will be settled some time before [illegible]. We have several [illegible] ient of access. What we suffered for so many years with the companies at Eastport, Machias and Calais we do not care to have repeated It was necessary to have the companies there on account of the eastern part of the state having their protection, but they were far away from transportation so that they could not be mobilized quickly, They are all right now It is not necessary to have any particular post covered at present that is not already, so the location of the next will be carefully looked into"

The general will attend the school of instruction of the 1st regiment this week in Portland, going by special invitation.

THE OLD ROOM.

'Tis an old and faded picture of a room in Appleton,
And it thrills my heart to see it with a pleasure that is pain
And I forget the changes of the years that hurry on,
And find myself at Bowdoin in that old room again.

The desk is in the corner with the bookcase standing near,
And the window with the little panes is open to the west,
And sitting there beside them, with the pose of Junior year,
I see an idle student, in cap and sweater dressed.

Some half-a-dozen pictures keep the desk from being bare,
And half-a-dozen others are tacked upon the wall;
And all are maidens' pictures, and all of them are fair
And the happy Bowdoin Junior is sure he loves them all.

The open grate looks cheerful, but the fire is surely out,
'Twas a trick it often played us though my roommate was to blame
Those signs upon the mantle were swiped beyond a doubt,
Some college fashions alter, but this is still the same.

That little piece of bell-rope was taken Freshman year,
That strip of rival banner was a Sophomoric gain,
That horn was in the concert—alas the tale we hear,
Of all the good old customs they won't let one remain

There are books upon the table and piled up in the case,
And some, 'tis plain to notice, are scattered on the floor;
Not all are learned volumes, as should be in such place,
A few no doubt, are "horses," and two Junior years for more.

The delegation picture is hanging plain and high,
With the dear old class beside it— where are those boys today?
Diverging wide and wider their various pathways lie,
But a common bond united them that will not wear away.

'Tis an old and faded picture of a room in Appleton,
And it thrills my heart to see it with a pleasure that is pain
For Time has wrought his changes and the dear old room is gone,
And, like the days passed in it can not be mine again

And so the eye gets misty, while the Junior in his chair
Sits dreaming o'er those happy dreams that long ago were mine.
I seem to feel the campus breeze that stirs the curtain there,
And o'er my soul comes stealing the perfume of the pine

—John Clair Minot, '96 in Bowdoin Quill.

GENERAL ROBERTS AND THE AFGHAN

(New York Tribune)

The following story of Lord Roberts gained great currency in the British army a few years ago The dirtiness of the Afghan is proverbial and it is said that on one occasion General Roberts captured a native who was so exceptionally dirty that it was thought necessary for the safety of the whole camp, that he should be washed Two genuine Tommy Atkinses were told off for that purpose. They stripped the prisoner and scrubbed him for two hours with formidable brushes and a large quantity of softsoap Then they threw down their brushes in disgust, and went to their captain.

"What is it, men?"

"Well, sir," they replied, somewhat excitedly, "we've washed that 'ere Afghan chap for two hours but it warn't any good After scrubbing him, sir, till our arms like to break blessed if we didn't come upon another suit of clothes!"

In the advance exhibit of summer attire are shown some beautiful effects in printed and embroidered Swiss muslins in new and tempting color-blendings Not only are these airy materials brought out in soft, delicate tints but they are furnished in jet-black in brown, gray, blue, and black and white mixtures.

"I am truly grateful to you for what you did for me last winter, writes Mrs. Edward Smith, of Jeddo Orleans Co., N. Y. "Your Invalid's Hotel is truly a home for the sick" The Invalid's Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N Y, presided over by Dr R. V. Pierce, assisted by nearly a score of specialists, is always full of men and women seeking a cure of chronic diseases. But no Hotel or Institute would hold the great army of women who are under treatment by Dr Pierce and his staff from day to day Thousands of sick women are taking advantage of Dr. Pierce's offer of a free consultation by letter. That offer is open to you. All correspondence is strictly private. Address Dr. R. V Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes sick women well and weak women strong.

[illegible]

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A Press Attack Made Upon Offici
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OFFICIALS CALLED INCOMP
TENT.

London, Feb 1 In the absenc
exciting war news the nation and
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the lack of relaxation on the p
of the people and the governme
demonstrated in parliament where
stead of relieving the grave an
the country by the declaration of m
ures it proposed to take in h
the national safety the ministers
onstrate their inability to hi
situation in beating the air with
criminations self accusatory or
and bickerings as to the degree of
sponsibility attachable to the res
tive departments of the governm
The disgust, almost despair not o
on all sides is voiced by the
ministerial organ, the Globe w
says

The heart of the empire se
paralyzed while its extremities a
full vigor Thus far only one states
in the front ranks has struck the
note and that is Lord Rosebery

The announcement that a firm
Cardiff coal shippers has cont
supply foreign agents with 4
of steam coal for shipment abr
occasioned genuine uneasiness
destination of the fuel is not mentio
but as coal at present is except
scarce in Germany and France a
sia, it is probably going to one of th
three countries France is already
placing her home demands by bu
in the United States but the Ame
shipments are intended solely for
road locomotives and will not be
in the navy

The vital interest which the ques
has for Great Britain will be un
stood when it is realized that Nat
depending on Wales for coal for
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have been closed by the war It is p
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the fuel reserves of Great Britain
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den demand, the British navy woul
perilously crippled by the loss of
much coal Some of the newspa
advocate the government placing
embargo on such transactions in
times

The actual news from South Af
is of little interest Gen Buller m
tains silence as to his future m
ment, but it is generally supposed
is maturing another attempt to r
Ladysmith

A letter appears Thursday fro
Hanoverian officer formerly of the
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military advisors of the Boers w
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GEN BULLER'S ENIGMA

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Buller has pronounced an enigma w
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to Ladysmith

More than that he expresses

Don't Scratch Along
If hens won't lay when eggs are high, in fall and winter,—make them lay in the old reliable way, tested and proved for over 30 years, with
Sheridan's CONDITION Powder
[illegible] pure and economical [illegible] early layers. Brings hens round quickly [illegible] If you can't get it we send one pack 25c. [illegible] $1.50 [illegible] $5. Express [illegible] of best poultry paper free. [illegible] & Co., Boston, Mass.

DREDS
OF OUR
Clarion
Ranges
ve been in continuous satis-
tory use for over twenty years
act that speaks volumes.
[illegible]
BANGOR, ME.
Semple, Exchange St.

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And it thrills my heart to see it with
a pleasure that is pain,
nd I forget the changes of the years
that hurry on,
And find myself at Bowdoin in that
old room again.

he desk is in the corner with the book-
case standing near,
And the window with the little panes
is open to the west,
nd sitting there beside them, with the
pose of Junior year,
I see an idle student, in cap and sweat-
er dressed

ome half-a dozen pictures keep the
desk from being bare,
And half a dozen others are tacked
upon the wall
nd all are maidens' pictures, and all
of them are fair
And the happy Bowdoin Junior is
sure he loves them all.

he open grate looks cheerful, but the
fire is surely out,
'Twas a trick it often played us though
my roommate was to blame
hose signs upon the mantle were
swiped beyond a doubt,
Some college fashions alter, but this
is still the same

hat little piece of bell-rope was taken
Freshman year;
That strip of rival banner was a So-
phomoric gain,
hat horn was in the concert—alas, the
tale we hear,
Of all the good old customs they
won t let one remain.

here are books upon the table and
piled up in the case,
And some tis plain to notice, are
scattered on the floor,
ot all are learned volumes, as should
be in such place
A few no doubt are "horses," and the
Junior yearns for more.

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and high
With the dear old class beside it—
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But a common bond united them that
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the dear old room is gone,
And like the days passed in it, can-
not be mine again

nd so the eye gets misty, while the
Junior in his chair
Sits dreaming o'er those happy
dreams that long ago were mine.
seem to feel the campus breeze that
stirs the curtain there,
And o'er my soul comes stealing the
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(New York Tribune.)

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"I am truly grateful to you for what ou did for me last winter," writes Mrs Edward Smith, of [illegible] Co, N Y "Your Invalid's [illegible] truly a home for the sick [illegible] valid's Hotel and Surgical [illegible] Buffalo N Y, presided over [illegible] V Pierce, assisted by [illegible] of specialists, is always [illegible] women seeking a cure [illegible] eases. But no Hotel [illegible] hold the great army [illegible] are under treatment [illegible] his staff from day to [illegible] of sick women are [illegible] of Dr Pierce's offer [illegible] tion by letter [illegible] you. All correspondence [illegible] private. Address [illegible] Buffalo, N. Y. [illegible] Prescription [illegible] and weak [illegible]

[illegible]

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GEN BULLER'S ARMY IS IN THREE DIVISIONS.

A Press Attack Made Upon Officials, Who Are Called Incompetent.

London Feb 1. 4 P M. The St. James Gazette says it is reported on good authority that Gen Buller has again crossed the Tugela river at three places and that fighting has been proceeding all day long

OFFICIALS CALLED INCOMPETENT.

London Feb 1. In the absence of exciting war news the nation and the newspapers have had time to discover the lack of relaxation on the feeling of the people and the government as demonstrated in parliament where, instead of relieving the grave anxiety of the country by the declaration of measures it proposed to take in behalf of the national safety the ministers demonstrate their inability to handle the situation in beating the air with recriminations self-accusatory defense and bickerings as to the degree of responsibility attachable to the respective departments of the government. The disgust almost despair noticeable on all sides is voiced by the ultra-ministerial organ, the Globe, which said

The heart of the empire seems paralyzed while its extremities are in full vigor Thus far only one statesman in the front ranks has struck the right note and that is Lord Rosebery"

The announcement that a firm of Cardiff coal shippers has contracted to supply foreign agents with 400,000 tons of steam coal for shipment abroad has occasioned genuine uneasiness The destination of the fuel is not mentioned but as coal at present is exceptionally scarce in Germany and France and Russia it is probably going to one of these three countries. France is already replacing her home deficiency by buying in the United States, but the American shipments are intended solely for railroad locomotives and will not be used in the navy

The vital interest which the question has for Great Britain will be understood when it is realized that Natal is depending on Wales for coal for the numerous transports that have gone to Durban because the colonial coal fields have been closed by the war It is pointed out that it would be a good political move on the part of the Boers to drain the fuel reserves of Great Britain in this manner and in the event of sudden demand, the British navy would be perilously crippled by the loss of so much coal Some of the newspapers advocate the government placing an embargo on such transactions in war times

The actual news from South Africa is of little interest Gen Buller maintains silence as to his future movement but it is generally supposed he is maturing another attempt to reach Ladysmith

A letter appears Thursday from a Hanoverian officer formerly of the 22d German infantry but now among the military advisors of the Boers which says that nearly 10,000 trained European soldiers including quite 300 officers are among the Boers Referring to the military situation at Ladysmith the officer says

Owing to the strength of our position on a circle of heights, like Sodom we cannot be brushed aside except by a relief column outnumbering us two to one"

GEN BULLER'S ENIGMA

London, Feb 1 Gen Sir Redvers Buller has pronounced an enigma which seems as hard to tackle as he has thus far found the Boer barriers to his progress to Ladysmith to be. In one breath he lightly dismisses the failure of Warren's men to hold a position, the abandonment of which they themselves were evidently inclined to look upon as reducing their efforts of the previous week to naught, and in the next declares that they have gained, and presumably still hold, the key to the road to Ladysmith

More than that, he expresses the hope of relieving the beleaguered garrison within a week.

Either Gen. Buller must be convicted of at least encouraging wild hopes, or there is at present in progress some move of which the outside world is in ignorance. Can there be any co-operation between Gen. Buller's enigmatic utterances and the strange words to which Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal agent, gave expression in Berlin last Monday?

"While we are talking here," said Dr. Leyds, "it may be that a decisive battle is being fought there, for, I presume Lord Roberts has withdrawn the troops from around Ladysmith, and is massing them for a formidable camp"

Dr. Leyds has disclaimed any knowledge of events as they happen in South Africa, other than as he can obtain them from published despatches, declaring that he has no direct communication with Pretoria but it is a fact beyond question that he has in the past had information of his countrymen's success long before known in London Whether he has obtained such information by direct communication with Pretoria, or through indirect channels, is altogether another matter, but it has been suggested in London more than once that the diplomatic or consular agents of a continental power were assisting him in keeping in touch with his government.

HAS SITUATION CHANGED?

London, Feb 1 The Leader expert says "Field Marshal Roberts told the war office Wednesday, that there was no change in the situation, but we venture to think there is The arrival of Gen Kelly-Kenny with some force, of what is not precisely known, at Thebus the second station west of Steynburg and two-thirds of the way from Naauwpoort to Stormberg, introduces a new factor into the situation in the region where Gen French has been something more than holding his own and Gen Gatacre has been more than holding on lately"

The expert further explains that it is difficult to tell who will command the three forces when united, suggesting that all three generals are about on an equal footing

He thinks the movement against the Orange Free State will be put at a point between Norval's Point and Berthulie Bridge and says that a part of Methuen s force may be ordered to co operate by moving east and avoiding Magersfontein

The Post expert thinks that the whole Sixth Division is with Kelly-Kenny and he says "This means that the campaign in Natal will be left to take care of itself, Ladysmith is not to be relieved, the garrison must hold out as long as possible, or make a desperate attempt to fight its way out, unless, indeed, Buller with such force as he has, tries a third time to drive back the Boers This implies that the war will be prolonged and the Boers will be given time to push their advantage in Natal"

PRIESKA OCCUPIED

Cape Town, Jan 31 A British force with artillery is reported to have occupied Prieska and to be now encamped there.

DYING FROM FEVER

Hoof Laager, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Jan 30 All is quiet here The Long Toms occasionally fire on Ladysmith. The deaths in Ladysmith from fever and other causes must be enormous as we can clearly see them burying corpses daily.

ALL QUIET IN SAMOA.

London Feb 1. Advices from Apia, Samoa, under date of Jan 24, say that all is quiet in Samoa and the natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbances between the native factions At a recent meeting of the Mataafans at which Malietoa was present, Mataafa made an address in which he counselled implicit obedience to the law.

CONSUL HAY ARRIVED.

Lourenzo Marques, Feb 1 Adelbert S Hay, the U S consul at Pretoria, arrived here Thursday afternoon on his way to the Transvaal

ALBERT GOEBEL INJURED

Chicago, Feb 1 Albert Goebel, a cousin of the wounded governor of Kentucky, was riding on a street car Wednesday when he was attacked suddenly with heart disease and fell from the car, fracturing his skull He sustained in addition severe cuts on the scalp.

TRIAL AGAIN POSTPONED

New York, Feb 1 The trial of Roland B Molineux was Thursday adjourned until Monday next. Dr Tynberg, who is attending Juror Manheim Brown whose illness has caused the interruption of the trial, was in court and assurred Recorder Goff that Mr Brown would be able to be in attendance on Monday.

COLE HELD FOR GRAND JURY

Boston, Feb. 1. Chas H Cole, formerly president of the defunct Globe National bank in this city, who is charged with embezzling and misappropriating $200,000, the property of the bank, waived examination before United States Commissioner Fiske in the United States court Thursday and was held in $50,000 for the grand jury of the district court on March 20 Benjamin F. Smith and Benjamin W. Wells of Boston, were accepted as sureties. Cole was brought here early in the year from Los Angeles, Cal., he having agreed to accompany government officers without being formally placed under arrest at the time.

Prof. Reginald A. Fessenden, at the head of the electrical engineering department of the Western University of [illegible]

Don't Scratch Along

"If hens won't lay when eggs are high, in fall and winter, make them lay in the old reliable way, tested and proved for over 30 years, with

Sheridan's Condition Powder

It's safe, sure and [illegible] Makes pullets early [illegible] moulting hens [illegible]

If you can't get it [illegible] five, $1. A 2-lb. can [illegible] paid. Sample of [illegible]

I. S. JOHNSON & [illegible]

STEAMS UP REVOLUTION.

New Boat to Cross the Atlantic in Three Days

A serpentine boat to travel a mile a minute and cross the ocean in three days.

This is the dream of a Brooklyn inventor—James Gresham—who is putting his ideas into the shape of a boat that drives itself like a screw through the water at a terrific rate A syndicate that is back of the inventor expects, if the boat proves successful, to get the contract for carrying the transatlantic mails.

The boat is being built at Newport News and will be ready for its trial trip in about six months

The craft will be an odd looking one.

It will look more like a sea serpent than anything else, with a body like an elongated Rugby football and a prow and stern curving up into the air like the ends of an ancient galley Around the body will be the big spiral flange which is to give to it its forward motion

The boat will consist of two sections, one within the other The inner shell will be shaped like a cigar round in the middle and tapering to a point at each end. A round tube will extend from it fore and aft, turning upward and outward like a swan's neck It will terminate in an open mouth, which will be the ventilator of the ship Around the neck will be a gallery This will be the deck of the ship, the only open place in the whole vessel The latter gallery will be used for the wheel house and the forward balcony for the bridge

This inner hull will be swung like a hammock in the outer shell, which completely envelops it, letting only the bow and stern protrude It rests on ball bearings which Mr. Gresham claims, reduce the friction to almost nothing

All the machinery is stowed in the bottom of the inner hull, so as to balance it and keep it stationary. Penetrating the lower section of the hull is a revolving shaft, which is geared to the outer hull. By revolving this shaft the outer shell is spun around the inner hull

Around the outer hull is wound the great steel flange, which is the main principle of the device.

"This is the great Archimedean screw," said Mr Gresham in explaining the mechanism "Archimedes said that if he had room for a fulcrum he could lift the earth Well, in this case we make the water our fulcrum The hull of the boat, operated from within, revolves, and the flange drives the vessel forward I should say that the speed of such a boat is limited only by the strength of material used in its construction.

"The boat we intend to build will be 50 feet long, 11 feet in diameter in the middle will weigh about 11½ tons and have a displacement of less than four tons It will be built of fine steel and the flange will be 11 inches wide at its widest part

"Three revolutions would drive the boat its own length We would probably run her at 110 revolutions a minute, although I believe we could make 400 turns But at 100 she would be making a speed of sixty miles an hour, and would cross the Atlantic in less than three days.'

Mr Gresham declined to divulge the nature of the power he will use in turning the vessel. He says it is a secret power of his own discovery.

WHAT TO KNOW IN BUSINESS.

Essential Knowledge in the Preparation for a Commercial Career.

The Right Hon James Bryce gives the following suggestions in an article on 'Commercial Education "

For boys leaving school at thirteen or fourteen, and desiring to enter an office or a warehouse at the earliest possible moment, no very extended course is possible. They have not time for it, their minds are not sufficiently mature to be fit to tackle abstract topics and their knowledge of life is too small to make the teaching of things which presuppose some knowledge of life profitable Accordingly, the most that can be done for them seems to be to provide instruction in one or more of the following branches:

First—A practical mastery of commercial arithmetic, and especially a training in the habit of quick and accurate mental calculation, without the aid of the slate or paper.

Second—The elements of commercial geography, based on elements of physical geography.

Third—A modern language, French, German or Spanish, whichever may in the particular locality be most desired.

Fourth—Shorthand and bookkeeping. There is some controversy as to the value of these subjects. Some high authorities doubt whether bookkeeping can be profitably taught before the boy has entered an office and seen what books are for. The point is one for practical men to settle.

Fifth—English composition, not with a view of forming what is called style, but in order to accustom the boy to state what he knows in the clearest and fewest words, and especially to show him how to arrange his ideas. Composition is seldom well taught, at least in English schools, and the teaching of what is called English grammar has in reality less to do with it than is commonly supposed. If more pains [illegible] mere grammatical terminology, better results might perhaps be attained.

For young people who leave a secondary school at sixteen it is both possible and desirable to provide a wider range of instruction directed to commence The program should include the following subjects, though not all these would be taken by all learners.

First—Modern languages

Second—English composition, including practice in the art of analyzing and summarizing the contents of documents or reports

Third—Shorthand and bookkeeping (but consider remark made above)

Fourth—A knowledge of the nature of documents most generally used in business, a comprehension of the nature of incorporated companies and partnerships and the use and functions of banks

THE MAN WITH THE GRIP

Who Doesn't Like to Hear About Sage.

Once in a while the omnipresent "Man with the Grip,' gets left and a little joke on one is being enjoyed by the proprietor and clerks of a grocery store in Bowdoinham.

It concerns one the commercial travellers who visits the town each week to "drum trade" Its hero "the man with the grip," is famous for his Chesterfieldian manners and there are few on the road, that can discount him in the art of "explaining' why two barrels of sugar came when only one was ordered, or why apricots were sent when peaches were wanted and there are few merchants that will not feel appeased after any such trifles have been explained away, by this same drummer, no matter how worthy they may have been But it sometimes happens that the best of them get 'tripped up' as in the following good story told at this particular Knight's expense

One of the local grocerymen bought some sage of this popular drummer just before Thanksgiving and was assured that it was "all right" but when it came it seemed to resemble willow leaves, more than that indispensable article which calls to mind the festive Thanksgiving board with its aromatic suggestions of roast fowl and general helpings of stuffing

It didn't sell'

In fact about every one that came in the store wanted to know what it was.

On the next trip the proprietor was out and the clerk was there in his absence, and while the drummer was running over his usual list which the grocer might be in need of, he mentioned that sage would be a good thing to buy just then and he had a good one

"Well" said the clerk, 'We have got some sage but its no good"

The man of the grip looked it over critically and said, "By jove I should think it wasn t What did you buy that stuff for? I should send it back"

The clerk said "That was some bought of you."

"Oh no!" was the reply "You didn t get it of me, and it is the poorest stuff I ever saw"

On the next trip the proprietor was in and the genial drummer while looking around said "Why you still have that poor stuff"

"Yes," said the merchant, "What would you do with it."

"Send it back and give the fellow a talking to, that sold it," was the prompt reply

The merchant, to test the man said, "If you had that sage wouldn t you keep it and say nothing about it?" "No, I would sent it right back," said the drummer, and he gave his opinion in no uncertain terms, of a man or firm that would sell such stuff to the trade.

"Well," said the grocer, "I bought it of you."

The drummer looked a little abashed but did not give in "No you didn't get that of me, it's a mistake I bet you I didn't sell that "stuff" After a good deal of argument, the bill was shown that the drummer had sold the sage and his house had shipped the same to the groceryman

"The man of the grip" did not faint but for once in history speech failed a member of that fraternity, and silence fell for a moment, and was only broken by the clerk who said "treat," and then a good laugh was had by them.

The drummer walked out into the centre of the floor and said in a dazed sort of way, "what will you have boys?"

By the way, if you see this "man of the grip" this week don't say sage to him, please don't.

FROM THE MORNING BOOM BOOM

The German government has at last announced its intention of following the Boom Boom's policy of demanding the application of the open-door principle in those Chinese districts which have passed under the control of various European powers. This must be regarded as a great triumph for America's leading journal. It is expected that Russia will fall into line at once, as a marked copy of the Boom Boom was forwarded to the Czar last week.

It is now definitely stated that a certain member of the French cabinet, in using the expression 'Great American Colossus' in a recent speech, had reference to the Boom Boom

Congress adjourned early in the day Owing to an accident to the mail train from New York the morning edition of the Boom Boom did not reach Washington until late in the afternoon

It was reported recently that the Sultan of Turkey had issued an order prohibiting the Boom Boom from circulating in Turkish territory, The Boom Boom will immediately seize the port of Smyrna and contiguous provinces until the order is revoked

The rumor started by an envious contemporarary that the Boom Boom is after a sphere of influence in China is unequivocally denied —Puck.

PARIS EXPOSITION POSTOFFICE

The U S Postoffice Department Will Have One in the Exhibit

Believing that the postal service of the United States is the best in the world, the Hon Charles Emory Smith, the energetic and progressive postmaster general has placed the subject of a proper exhibition at the Paris Exposition in the hands of Hon Perry S Heath, first assistant postmaster general, with the intention of giving the finest exhibition of the details of the postal service possible

Gen Heath, who for years has been an active business man and successful newspaper publisher and editor, in common with his superior officer has successfully carried out the idea of adopting clearly business ideas in the administration of the postal system and has adopted many improvements from the foreign services as well as promoting those suggested at home Thoroughly familiar with the personnel of the service, he has made the wise selection of Hon George W Beavers, chief of the salary and allowance division, to go to Paris and install the exhibition at the forthcoming Exposition of 1900 Mr Beavers will soon sail for Paris and will remain there until about the middle of April, by which time he hopes to have everything in running order

This exhibition sent by the government will consist of every interesting part of the mail service, showing the working of the railway mail service, the city collections and deliveries, street railway systems, and many other details which always are interesting to the general public, and will no doubt surprise the foreigners who, accustomed to short distances and small territory, can scarcely imagine the extent of a country where every kind of method of transportation is in vogue, from the reindeer and dog sledge in the North to the Indian pony in the South and the native casco in the Philippines

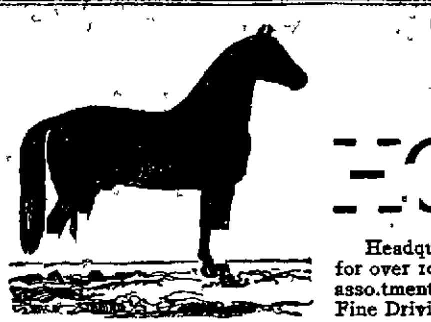
It is probable that this exhibition which will be fully equipped, will also be a revelation to Americans themselves, who can scarcely realize as yet the immense strides which have been made by our postal service in the past two years since the acquisition of foreign territory

The country is to be congratulated that the carrying out of this exhibition is to be in the hands of so urbane and displomatic a gentleman as Mr Beavers No wiser selection could have possibly been made, as he is a typical intelligent, active American and withal a business man of the most progressive and advanced ideas, with whom failure is impossible Mr Beavers will establish at the Exposition a regular American post office having all the facilities of a city post office at home, so that all European travellers can, if they please, have their mail sent to that office in stead of to other points The American post office will certainly be a feature of the Paris Exposition, and will command the attention and interest of our countrymen as well as foreigners

"A HEART AS STURDY AS AN OAK."

But what about the blood which the heart must pump at the rate of 70 times a minute? If the heart is to be sturdy and the nerves strong this blood must be rich and pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes sturdy hearts because it makes good blood. It gives to men and women strength, confidence, courage and endurance.

Hood's Pills are non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.—25c.



CHAS. W. MORSE
Commission Dealer in all classes of
HORSES, Windsor Hotel ....Stables....

Headquarters for the Sale of Horses in Maine. Accommonations for over 100 Horses. Keep constantly on hand, for retail, a large assortment of Heavy Draught, Express, General Purpose, Livery and Fine Driving Horses at Lowest Prices.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALES ON SATURDAYS.

All Horses Warranted as Represented or Money Refunded. Not Responsible for Sickness or Death.

Note.—All warrants on horses sold at auction expire on the following day at 12 o'clock.

BANGOR, - MAINE.

Auction Sale, Saturday, [illegible]

These horses were shipped direct from Chicago, by my buyer Sam Simpson. They comprise matched pairs and singles, weighing from 2600 to 3250 pounds. These horses are fit for immediate use with plenty of size and quality. Will be on private sale during the week and on Saturdry they will be offered at auction to the highest bidder. I have constantly on hand from 15 to 20 family and road horses.

CHAS. WASHBURNE MORSE.

The Ladies' Fair Store.

We offer great bargains to close Winter Designs.
They are Beautiful.
They are Stylish.
They are Correct.

[illegible]N,
45 Main St., Bangor.
Butterick Pattern Agency.
Sendfor Free Catalog

Here are a Few Goods
That We Carry:

Alum Borax
Sulphur Brimstone
Petroleum Jelly in bottles
Vaseline in bulk
Rosin Pitch
Glue Putz Pomade
Burnishine Brilliant
Miller's Harness Dressing
" " Soap
Flour of Emery

W. [illegible] & CO.
Wholesale and Retail
Hardware Dealers

OUR MOTTO—One low price to all; come in and see. A cash present given with every one dollar cash purchase.

We Are Giving GREAT BARGAINS in
Trimmed Hats.
Also all Millinery Goods Marked Down, at
O. F. PATTEN & CO.,
34 & 36 Main St., Bangor, Me
Wholesale and Retail Milliners.

Providence Washington Insurance Co.,
Providence, Rhode Island.

ASSETS DEC 31, 1899

Stocks and Bonds	$1,739,565 00
Cash in office and bank	86,200 41
Bills receivable	30,484 71
Accrued Interest	3,812 50
Uncollected Premiums	164,519 87
Gross Assets	$2,024,582 49
Deduct items not admitted	4,145 18
Admitted Assets	2,020,437 31

LIABILITIES DEC. 31, 1899.

Net unpaid losses	$ 194,832 87
Unearned Premiums	857,186 39
Total	$1,052 019 26
Cash Capital	500,000 00
Surplus over all liabilities	468,418 05
Total liabilities and surplus	$2,020,437 31

TYLER, FOGG & CO., Agents,
Bangor, Me.

1900
Diaries, Almanacs, Block Memo.
Calendars, Blank Books.
—For sale at—
Chas. [illegible]

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc.

Advertisements under the head of wanted lost found, to let, etc, not exceeding four lines 10 cents each insertion when prepaid When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged

FOUND—IN MAIL COLLECTION, one railroad pass The owner can have it by calling at post office and proving same

WANTED—A WOMEN WHO CAN knit gentlemen's underwear on a machine Send address to W, Whig Office

FOR RENT—THE JUDGE CUTTING house on Penobscot street, posession in October Hot water to heat house. Inquire at A O Hamlin. French street.

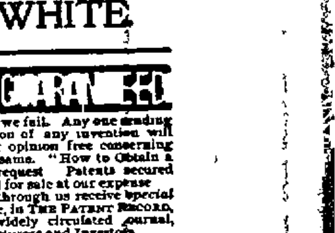
FOR RENT.

Store numbered 87 on Broad Street and 64 on Pickering Square (extending from the street to the square) recently occupied by Cayting and Palmer. First rate location for mercantile business.
Apply to
C. H. BARTLETT, Attorney,
No. 3 Main Street.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bangor Boom Company will be held at the office of Sterns' Lumber Co on Monday, February 5th, 1900 at 10 30 A M for the choice of officers and any other business legally before them

S D BENSON,
Treasurer.
Bangor, January, 24th, 1900



THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR
CATARRH
is
Ely's Cream Balm
Easy and pleasant to use Contains no injurious drug
It is quickly absorbed Gives Relief at once
It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages.
COLD IN HEAD
Allays Inflammation
Heals and protects the membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell Large Size 50 cents at Druggists or by mail Trial Size 10 cents by mail
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Tea White's
Bangor Blend Tea
Will suit more people than any Tea in Bangor.
Strongest and Best Flavor.
50c a Pound.
Packed in 1-2 pound packages, and for sale only by
TEA WHITE.

PATENTS GUARANTEED
Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense
Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.
Send for sample copy FREE. Address
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(Patent Attorneys,)
Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dr. T. J. Fitzmaurice,
Specialist in Diseases of the
[illegible]
50 Main St., Houlton Me.

Piano Forte Tuning and Repairing
By GEORGE W. OAKMA ,
Until Feb. 25th. Headquarters at
E. F. Dillingham's Book Store.

FOR SALE.
Backus Motor.
10 H. P.

Dr. Bull's [illegible]

CASTORIA. [illegible]

WE MEND RUBBERS

and Overshoes — cover the worn places with rubber that we guarantee to stick closely and wear well.

It's our standing promise to make good any fault you can find in our rubber or leather repair work.

Rubber Heels put on 35c.

[illegible]

12 Harlow St.

[illegible]'S [illegible]

Choice Young Native Turkeys, Ducks, Chickens and Fowl, Extra Fine Lamb Kentucky Mutton, Veal, etc. The very best of heavy Ox Beef. For green stuff: Brussells Sprouts, Cucmbers, Radishes, Spinach, Celery, Lettuce, etc.

We invite everybody to call today and see our fine assortment.

Prices reasonable.

[illegible]'S

Leading Cash Market.

GOLD AND STEEL

SPECTACLES

We carry a full line of the most approved styles. Prices low.

Occulists' prescriptions filled.

[illegible],

25 Hammond St., - Bangor, Me

PENOBSCOT LOG DRIVING CO.

The annual meeting of the Penobscot Log Driving Company for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting, will be held at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of February next, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon.

At the above meeting the Company will determine whether the drive on the West Branch, this year, shall be made by the Company or let at auction. If the Company decides to let the drive, the directors of said Company will put the same up at auction at the office of the Treasurer of said Company, in Bangor, on the day of said meeting, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Per order of the Directors,

George S. Chalmers, Clerk.

Bangor, Jan. 30th, 1900.

Comcopy

Executor's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Eben S. Coe, late of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, deceased, and given personal bond as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement; and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

THOMAS U. COE, Executor.

30 January, 1900.

HAVE YOU HEARD OF HONDURAS?

And the wonderful fertility of her soil? There's a fortune awaiting you there. For particulars, showing how you can share in this fortune, without leaving your present occupation and build up a handsome income on small investment, write

J. H. STRUNK, Gen. Manager.
Plant City, Fla.

Begin the New Year Right.

Take advantage of my low prices for photographs. Glossy Cabinets, $1.50 per dozen. Carbonettes, $2.50. QUALITY UNEXCELLED.

FRANK C. WESTON,

Photographer, Bangor

NEWS OF BREWER

ITEMS OF INTEREST AND SPICY GOSSIP OF THE TOWN.

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENTS HELD AND TO BE HELD.

What the People Are Doing and Saying These Cold Winter Days.

Mr. Albert Shaw has returned from a business trip to Orono.

The Algonquins are looking for more world's to conquer, having won the $25 in the contest. Miss Alice Hodgkins is receiving the congratulations of her friends, she having won the $15 prize in Wyman's contest. Better have another contest, Mr. Wyman.

Rev. John H. Barrows, Pastor Baptist Church.

Mr. Arthur Lord was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening at his home on Union street by a party of friends coming and making merry. Refreshments were served.

The Ladies' Social club met Thursday afternoon, Feb. 1, for the first time this year, at the home of Mrs. Frank McCormack, corner of Washington and Center streets.

Miss Mary E. Wight entertained the Pine Grove sewing circle Tuesday afternoon at her home on Eastern avenue. A delicious supper was served.

District Deputy Ambrose F. Pendleton of Brewer lodge, No. 15, A. O. U. W., assisted by Mr. B. F. Tefft and Mr. H. O. Eaton, installed the new officers of Union lodge, No. 8, at Oldtown, Thursday night.

The regular meeting of the Ladies' Parish circle which was held Thursday evening at the vestry of the First Congregational church, proved to be a very enjoyable occasion. The following members had charge of the supper: Mrs. Bradbury, Mrs. Crook, Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Copeland, Mr. and Mrs. J. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Saulsbury and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Farrington.

Mr. Lewis Bernadini, Bangor's well known fruit dealer, was the lucky guesser of the number of seeds in the squash exhibited in the store of G. A. Field & Son in Penobscot square. The squash contained 422 seeds, and Mr. Bernadini guessed 427.

Mr. Percy Smith of Bangor is taking the place of Mr. Fred Wyman at his pharmacy on Main street during his absence at Tunk pond.

Mr. Norman Hall of State street, while cutting ice from the gutter of his house on Thursday, accidentally fell from the roof to the ground, a distance of 15 feet, and received severe injuries about the head. He was attended by Dr. Getchell.

Dr. W. O. Seavey is in Belfast on business.

Miss Alice Gilman is confined to her home on Main street by illness.

Mrs. John Tinling continues to improve in health after her severe illness.

Messrs. W. R. Fayle and J. H. Gibbons of this city left Thursday for a fishing trip to Katahdin Iron Works.

Miss Mary Glidden of this city, who is employed in the postoffice at Bangor, has gone to Boston for a short vacation trip.

The many friends of Miss Christine Floyd are glad to see her out once more and know that she has fully recovered from the effects of typhoid fever.

Brewer singers who were formerly pupils of Mrs. Helen Winslow Potter will have a good chance to hear her sing soon, as she has been engaged to sing Monday evening, Feb. 5, at Pullen's symphony concert in Bangor City hall.

The McAuliffe Stock Company is receiving a good share of Brewer patronage at the Opera House this week. Brewer people know a good company when they see one.

A number of Brewer people are planning to attend the lecture by Gen. John B. Gordon in Bangor City hall on the evening of Feb. 10, under the auspices of B. H. Beal post. Brewer Grand Army men and their families will doubtless turn out in large numbers.

Capt. F. G. Arey is one of the members of Hon. Frank Jones' party which went to Tunk pond Thursday for their annual fishing trip.

The condition of Mr. Charles J. Burr, who has been quite seriously ill, is reported as being very much improved.

Master Everett Harriman is recovering from a severe attack of fever.

A crew of men is engaged on the Veazie side of the river hauling gravel across the ice to be used on the highways during next season. Henry Jones, who was in town Thursday for the purpose of obtaining some dynamite, says that the frost in the gravel bank has penetrated in some places to a distance of three feet.

The dance at East Holden Wednesday evening was a success. A number of Brewer's young people were in attendance.

There will be a dance at North Brewer grange hall Monday evening

A number of Brewer people are planning to attend the concert and dance in Bangor City hall Friday evening. The University of Maine Glee club will render an excellent program.

Mr. George Blanchard has recovered from a severe attack of lagrip.

INSTALLED OFFICERS.

The annual installation of the officers elect of Court Industry, No. 1558, I. O. F., of South Brewer, was held Wednesday evening, and the following were installed: G. E. Spaulding, H. T.; M. L. Rosen, S. D. C. R.; George A. Derusha, C. R.; Thomas Day, V. C. R.; Michael Verro, P. C. R.; David Klah, treasurer; V. H. Mutty, F. S.; John C. Morrill, R. S.; Robert Gudwood S. W.; Joseph B. Richards, J. W.; G. H. Torrens, S. B.; D. D. Thibideau, chaplain; Dr. A. J. Lethiecq, physician; W. A. Doane, C. D. After the installation the officers and members enjoyed an oyster supper and smoke-talk.

AT THE HIGH SCHOOL.

Following is the program which has been arranged by the senior class of the Brewer high school for the entertainment which will be given at City hall in connection with the dance Friday evening, Feb. 2:

Song, Breeze of the Night....Dressler
Quartet.
Reading, The Cyclopedia..........
.......................Eugene Field
Prof. H. L. Orters.
Solo, The Miller of Sheen....Andrews
W. A. Palmer.
Song, The Old Woman..........Gerrish
Quartet.
Reading, Selected ....
Prof. H. L. Orters.
Solo, Selected ....
W. A. Gordon.
Reading, The Old Settlers' Meeting
Prof. H. L. Orters.
Song, Selected ....
Quartet.

After the entertainment, dancing will be indulged in with Mr. Leslie Southworth of South Brewer as floor manager. Refreshments will be served at intermission. A large number of tickets have been sold and a pleasant time is anticipated.

THE WILLIAMS CONCERT.

There was a good sized and appreciative audience present in Brewer City hall Wednesday evening when the Williams Concert Company entertained those present with the following pleasing program.

Trio No. 2......................Bohm
Svendsen Trio.
David Harum's Trip to Newport..
..........................Wescott
Mr. Williams.
Violin Solo, Fantasie Caprice.........
...................Vieuxtemps
Miss Nichols.
Serenade.........................Widor
Svendsen Trio.
Recitations, selected from........
...............Kipling and Field
Mr. Williams.
Cello Solo, Gavotte.............Popper
Miss Tolman.
Mr. Dooley on the Dreyfus Case..
.........................Dunn
Mr. Williams.
Finale from Trio in D Minor.... ..
.....................Mendelssohn.
Svendsen Trio.

MEETING OF CITY COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brewer city council was held Thursday evening in City hall, at which there was a full attendance.

Mayor Sargent was in the chair. After the reading of the records of the previous meeting, which were accepted, Alderman Atherton, after a few brief remarks in behalf of the [illegible] a motion that the free use of city hall be given them, to be used at some date during the present month for a firemen's ball. After a short discussion the motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

As there was no other new business the different committees were set to work auditing bills.

DEGREE OF HONOR ENTERTAINMENT.

The Degree of Honor lodge has arranged the following entertainment to be given in connection with the social in Odd Fellows hall Friday evening, Feb. 2:

Piano Solo ....
Miss Carrie Barstow.
Reading ....
Miss Allie Packard.
Vocal Solo ....
William J. Spurling.
Reading............................
Miss Ethel Higgins.
Vocal Solo ....
Mrs. Albert Taylor.
Whistling Solo ....
Miss Ruth Burr.
Violin Solo ....
Herbert Hutchinson.
Drama ....
Y. G. D. Club.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Matters Acted Upon at the Session in Augusta.

It was a short, busy session that was held by the governor's council Wednesday afternoon in Augusta, and in two hours from the time they began their deliberations over the affairs of the State they had finished and had adjourned until Feb. 28 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

The regular monthly roll of accounts was passed. In it were noticed the stipends for the agricultural societies of the State amounting to $7,557.51, and the expenses of two congressional elections by the Australian ballot system amounting to $1100.

Secretary of State Byron Boyd read a letter from Calvin Graves, a prisoner in the State prison, requesting that he be allowed to go to his home and see his aged mother, who is very near death's door. Graves is the man who shot the game wardens down in Washington county. He said he would go either with or without an officer and if allowed to go alone would give bonds for his return. The letter was referred to the executive council and no further action was taken upon it. To have granted the request would have been something without precedent.

The nominations presented by the governor were approved.

Hon. Wm. T. Haines of Waterville appeared once more to urge that the State accept his offer for the right it possesses in the certain lots in Soldiertown township in Somerset county. He appeared a short time ago representing that he owned all but a few lots in the township, and he desired to possess these. They were the lots in the township which were awarded to revolutionary soldiers and it is possible the owners of the titles may be living. The State, however, has no record of these certain lots and assumes it possesses them until the real owners appear. General Haines wishes to purchase the State's right and run the risk of further consequences.

He stated that since the last meeting he had purchased the right to about half the doubtful lots. He found they were included in the deed made in 1868 by Governor Chamberlain to the European and North American railroad company, which deeded the lands the State owned tributary to the St. John and Kennebec rivers. The Maine Central now possesses these latter rights and General Haines has purchased the half of the lots situated on the Kennebec slope of the Maine Central. Now he desires the possession of the rest, which are on the Penobscot river slope. He offered $321 for the 642 acres. He said he had already been threatened suit by a man who represents the owners of certain lots of the land, but he is in doubt whether the titles of the lands which the man represents are good.

In executive session the council voted to sell the land to Mr. Haines.

It was ordered that 10,000 copies of the agricultural report and 2500 of the catalogue of the University of Maine be printed.

A FORGOTTEN COUNTERSIGN.

"War with raw recruits in the beginning is apt to lead to many amusing experiences," said the old army officer who saw service in Cuba. "Now you couldn't ask for better soldiers than we had in Cuba, but a large number of them were new to the business and had much to learn, and much to their credit it can be said that they soon learned it.

"I had occasion to leave our lines one night soon after we arrived in Cuba and upon my return it suddenly struck me that I had forgotten the countersign. I puzzled over it for some time, but for the life of me I couldn't recall the word that had been given out. While I was thinking it over I heard the command:

"'Halt! Who goes there?'

"'Friend' I answered, thinking that the countersign would come to me in a moment.

"'Advance friend and give the countersign,' said the sentry.

"As the countersign had slipped from me completely I walked up to him and said sharply:

"'Call the corporal of the guard!'

"'Gosh,' answered the sentry, 'I knew it was something like that, but I'm derned if I hadn't forgotten it! Mosey on!'

"I mosied. But I took the trouble to look up the corporal of the guard and have him give the sentry further instructions regarding the duties of a sentry."—Detroit Free Press.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. GORDON AT City Hall Feb. 10. Subject, First Days of the Confederacy. 50 and 25 cents. All seats reserved.

[illegible]

LIABLE TO TROUBLE.

Any Who Act as Agents for International Registry Co. in Maine, May be Prosecuted.

(Kennebec Journal.)

A company known as the International Registry company has been securing agents in Maine who are likely to find themselves in a peck of trouble in case they do any work and do not at once abandon the idea of being the agents of the company.

The ideas advanced by this registry company, so it is understood, are those similar to what some other companies offer as a side issue. It is an identification for patrons of the company. Many companies, especially the accident companies, give their policy holders a card to carry in the pocket, identifying them in case of an accident so that when the card is found both the relatives of the injured or killed policy holder and the company with whom he is insured will at once be notified.

Other methods employed are those of having the name and address on a key ring, on the knife, and in a dozen other ways. The fishermen along the Maine coast will be seen with metal attachments on their suspenders bearing their number in certain registry companies, so that if they are drowned the persons finding them will notify the company and they in turn can communicate with the friends and family and in case insurance is attached can pay the beneficiaries.

This new company issues no insurance but the registry system is such that Commissioner Carr has been investigating of late. He referred the matter to the attorney general and he in turn has ruled that the company is doing an insurance business.

"I have no feeling but that the company is all right," the commissioner said to the Journal Wednesday, "but the company is doing an insurance according to our interpretation without being an incorporated insurance company. They could not be admitted to the State under such circumstances, even though they requested.

"We have been receiving inquiries of the persons who have received the circulars of the company, asking if anyone in Maine has a right to act as their agents, and we have decided they have not. Any person who acts as the agent is liable to prosecution.

"I do not wish the people of this State to become liable for acting in this and I wish you would make it known so that they will be warned. We shall notify those who have communicated with us but the others will have to be reached in some other manner. The company itself can, through the mails, solicit and secure all the people who desire to register in the company that they choose. There is of course no law to cover that, but if any of them should come down here we should treat them as we should one of our own State's people and prosecute them for violating the laws."

TALK OF RAILROADING LUMBER.

Kennebec Operators Say it Will be a Big Saving of Time, Which is of Great Value to Them.

A man conntected with the lumber interests of the Kennebec valley, noticing the reference to hauling logs by rail over the Somerset road from Bingham, says it is possible for Lawrence, Newhall & Co. to bring all their cut on Moose river many days nearer to them by the use of the railroad, says the Lewiston Journal.

The firm cuts a large percentage of its logs on Moose river, principally on Lowell and Holeb townships. The Canadian Pacific railway runs right through those townships and down the river to the foot of the lake. Now suppose the firm should land its lumber beside the track of the C. P. and by rail ship it to the foot of the lake in the winter and early spring! By the time the ice is out of the upper part of the river so that driving may be pursued, the winter's cut will have reached the foot of the lake and be ready for sluicing. This will make a saving of 50 days' time in getting the lumber to that point and of course the lumber will be that many days nearer the mill. This means much to the saw mill man most every year. He thinks rates could be made with C. P. folks that would be not much more than the cost of driving from Lowell township. Lawrence, Newall & Co. is not the only firm that operates on the tributaries to Moose river and whose logs run into the lake, and this man says he would not be surprised if the plan were working within the next two years.

The great trouble with the drive in the past few years has been the lack of water to the main river of the Kennebec up to where it was profitable to drive lumber in July and August. All the water heretofore used to sluice Moose river logs, under the new order of things, would be saved to the mill men for the water wheels and the only water that would have to be used for driving purposes would be that necessary for the Roach river and other operations on the lake proper. Along Moose river, at least, there need be no fear that the railway company would take advantage of the operator and raise the freight tariff for the railway runs for the greater distance along the shore of the river and that would be always accessible to the operator in the same old way. It is not impossible that the Somerset railroad will some day stretch far into the lumber section for the sole purpose of bringing the winter's operation direct to the mill of the operator. Says a man in question: "If within two years you see long lumber trains steaming down the Kennebec valley it will be the result of years of consideration and not a new thing to the lumber operator except in the practice of an old theory. I have even heard it suggested that if the Somerset railroad should be extended to Waterville and have its terminus near where it is supposed the narrow guage will terminate, below the city proper, it would be [illegible] for the down river operators in lumber to catch their logs at Madison, load them on to the cars and then rail them to the deep water below this city, where there would be no possibility of the lumber being hung up. Everybody knows that the section of the river between Madison and Waterville is the worst of the whole river in the season that the greater part of the drive is on it and this 32 miles or more of gravel beds and ledges would be overcome and the logs be in water that is always enough to warrant their safe arrival at their destination.

MAINE ICE CUTTERS CHEERFUL.

Not Much Being Harvested on the Hudson This Season—Plenty in Maine.

The dwellers in the Kennebec valley are feeling rather more than usually cheerful, says the Boston Transscript. The difference in latitude between their peculiar field of industry and the more uncertain Hudson has been emphasized by the conditions of the present season. The great ice companies along the latter river have had thus far no harvest to speak of. A tidal river and a higher temperature than prevails in Maine have not been favorable to their operations and there was a disastrous break up in the ice already formed, only a few days ago. So to meet their extensive markets they must negotiate with the Maine sources of supply, where they already are largely represented. So, every cold day on the Kennebec is being improved to the utmost.

No one able and willing to work need go without employment in that section. Employers are even driven to more expedients than were the wheat raisers of the West and the fruit-growers of California last season in their efforts to secure labor. They not only fasten upon the tramps in their own neighborhood, but they send to various cities in the state, paying whatever police court fines detain the "Wandering Willies," as well as railroad fares, on condition that they shall be enabled to hire their services while the rush is on. Thus, some of these gentry, who were looking for a few weeks in a good, warm jail, are now learing the answer to that familiar question: "How would you like to be the iceman?"

But this year's crop is not the only one upon whihc high hopes of unusual profits are being built. There is a fat reserve left over from last year. Last year's ice was good ice, and it is none the worse for keeping. For the time being, ice is king and the spruce gum industry is thrown completely in the shade.

ORONO NEWS.

The installation of officers of Mechanics' Lodge F. & A. M., was held Wednesday evening and was a very pleasant event. Nearly 150 persons were present. A banquet was served at 6.45 o'clock, after which came the installing of the following officers. The installing officer was District Deputy Grand Master Fred Barton of Bradley, assisted by V. E. Tucker of Oldtown as grand marshal: R. M. Hutchinson, W. M.; A. A. Powers, S. W.; N. C. Grover, J. W.; E. N. Mayo, treasurer; A. J. Durgin, secretary; H. J. Woods, chaplain; Eugene Haley, marshal; E. R. Mansfield, J. D.; W. C. Taylor, S. S.; M. V. B Judkins, J S.; W. R. Boistridge, tyler. Mr. Durgin and Dr. Mayo have held the above offices 25 years and 16 years respectively. Mrs. Barton, by request, recited the poem, "The Two Temples." Remarks were also made by Dr. Harris, Dr. Mayo and others.

o o o

At the meeting of the Orono council of Knights of Columbus, held Wednesday evening, seven candidates were initiated.

o o o

Charles C. White took possession of the post office Thursday, the books being turned over to him by Postmaster Reed Wednesday night.

o o o

The junior dance to be given Feb. 9 in the Town hall promises to be very successful unless the unforeseen happens, a large number of young people are planning to attend.

o o o

The pop corn social at the Ktaadn club rooms and which was arranged by the ladies, was a very successful and pleasant affair and many thanks are due to the ladies who had charge.

o o o

Spencer and Stevens held another of their popular hops Thursday evening which was well attended, as usual.

o o o

The final dress rehearsal for the Historical Pageant was held last night in the Town hall and the result was very satisfactory to Miss Harris, who has worked very diligently to make the affair the success that is promised.

o o o

Messrs. A. E. Chase and M. J. Quinlan were in town Thursday on business.

o o o

Miss Mamie Hayes of Waterville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. George Boardway for a short time.

o o o

Miss Annie Allen of Portland is the guest of Miss Alice Hamilton.

o o o

Several people from here are planning to attend the dance in Bradley next Tuesday evening, given for the benefit of Sylvester Spencer, whose buildings were burned a few weeks ago.

o o o

Miss Mame McNulty spent Thursday as the guest of her cousin, Miss Washburn.

o o o

Prof. and Mrs. James Stevens entertained a number of their friends at whist Thursday afternoon at their home on Main street. A very pleasant afternoon was passed.

The Grand Lodge of Maine, Knights of Honor, will met in Rockland, Thursday, February 15.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body? Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN B. GORDON AT at City Hall Feb. 10. The Eloquent Southern Orator. 50 and 25 cents. All seats reserved.

OLDTOWN LOCALS.

Mr. A. B. Tower of New York was in the city Thursday on business.

On Thursday in the supreme court at Bangor, Mr. James Edward Gray of this city was granted a divorce.

Mr. Harry D. Bridge arrived home Thursday morning called here by the illness of his father, who is in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Rogers have gone to Portland for a visit.

The following were registered at Cousins' Hotel Thursday: Messrs. D. J. Baker, Peter Delehanty, I. H. Coggins, and Benjamin Bullard, Boston; S. T. White, and Charles H. Ames, Bangor; J. Willis Crosby, Esq., Dexter; F. J. Hatch, Exeter; George W. French, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Buzzell are receiving congratulations upon the birth of a little girl on Wednesday.

Folsom & Co.'s cold cream and cherry balsam are remedies which are becoming very popular. Large quantities are being sold at wholesale as well as retail.

Mrs. Charles I. Haynes of Bangor was in the city Wednesday the guest of her cousin, Miss Josephine Crocker.

Messrs. Joe Crowe of Bangor, Charles Davis of Houlton, Otis Hastings of New York, John Crawford of Boston and Daniel Crossman of Dorchester, N. B., were guests at the Bridge House Wednesday.

There will be a supper at Tarratine hall, Middle street entrance, on Saturday, from 5 to 7 P. M., Feb. 3, under the auspices of the senior class of the Oldtown high school. The patronage of the public is earnestly solicited. Supper 15 cents; entertainment during the evening.

A boy was born to the wife of Michael Luskey on Wednesday.

A horse belonging to Mr. M. L. Jordan ran away on Main street Wednesday afternoon; although it made things lively for a few minutes, fortunately no damage was done.

Messrs. M. L. Woodward of La Grange; J. H. Josirs of Boston, and E. N. Haskell of Portland were among the out of town people registered at Crocker's Hotel Wednesday.

Several local ice concerns commenced scraping their ice fields Thursday. It is hoped that in a few days the ice will be sufficiently thick to commence cutting.

Mr. Moses J. Thraubua and Miss Georgia Goyner of Oldtown were married Wednesday by W. H. Powell, Esq. Their many friends are extending congratulations.

Work has been commenced on the Oldtown woolen mill for the addition of twelve new looms that are to be put in. A new dynamo will be put in by City Electrician Chapman, who on Wednesday was at work on the plans.

The telephone books for 1900 have been received for distribution among the local subscribers of the telephone exchange.

The dance which was to have been given at Stillwater Friday night has been postponed on account of the concert to be given by the U. of M. Glee club at Bangor.

The installation of the officers of Phineas lodge Knights of Pythias, No. 76, was held Wednesday evening, the installing officer being District Deputy J. Willis Crosby of Dexter, assisted by P. C's Whiting and Fitzgerald. Following is a list of the officers installed: A. L. Littlefield, C. C.; E. Percy Ray, V. C.; J. L. S. Hincks, P.; W. W. Illingworth, M. at A.; Wirt Gentleman, M. at W.; Grace E. Harding, K. of R. and S.; M. E. Russell, M. of F.; George F. Cathcart, M. of E.; E. H. Avery, I. G.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The two following companies have filed certificates of incorporation at the State House:

The Dunton Chenery company organized at Portland for the purpose of manufacturing railway and mill machinery, with $10,000 capital stock, of which $150 is paid in. The officers are: President, C. B. Dunton of Portland, Me.; treasurer, H. L. Chenery of Portland, Me. Certificate approved Jan. 27, 1900.

The Maine Advertising Machine Co., organized in Portland for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in advertising machinery, with $10,000 capital stock, of which $40 is paid in. The officers are: President, H. B. Osborne or Portland, Me.; treasurer, W. A. Sesson of Portland, Me. Certificate approved Jan. 27, 1900.

INEXCUSABLE EXTRAVAGANCE.

Mrs. Hohmboddie—"John, dear, while you're down town I wish you'd just call and pay the milliner—seventeen dollars the bill is, but if you give her ten——"

Mr. Hohmboddie—"I'd rather settle it in full."

Mrs. Hohmboddie — "Well, but I want you to bring me six yards of that lovely stuff from Matchem's—I'll get you the pattern—and that will take the other seven dollars. Then I'll just make a memoradum of the trimmings—that will be about three dollars more—and if you love me you know the kind of gloves I want—you have bought them often enough. Now, dear boy, you won't forget?"

Mr. Hohmboddie—"No, I'll remember and, by the way, I'll take my tonic bottle along and get it renewed. I've felt quite run down of late."

Mrs. Hohmboddie — "Your tonic? Why, that costs a dollar and a half! It seems just like throwing money in the street to pay for medicine. Don't you think you could get along without it?"—Judge.

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HORSE AND TRACK

JOTTINGS OF INTEREST TO TURF FOLLOWERS AND HORSE LOVERS.

SOME COMMENTS AND NOTES.

A JOURNAL OF FAMOUS MEN, FLYERS AND RACE COURSE ITEMS.

News About the Trotters and Instructive and Interesting Matter.

A trotting sire which cut a great figure a decade ago 'Conn's' Harry Wilkes, is dead at the ripe age of twenty-six. He was the sire of the famous mare Rosaline Wilkes, 2.14½, and which for two seasons was one of the best mares on the Grand Circuit.

* * *

Richard Croker's recent purchase, the fast trotting mare Kentucky Union, 2.07¼, has not taken kindly to the wagon and the New York Speedway, although she has had the benefit of Trainer Curry's handling. As a result she will join the brood-mare band and will probably be sent to Directum.

* * *

The fast pacing stallion Searchlight, 2.03¼, which paced a public exhibition last season in 2.02½, and which is looked upon as the coming champion is now a sire. His first colt was foaled recently in California, and has been named Search Warrant.

* * *

At the close of the harness season of 1899 four hundred and two horses had trotted and paced to records of 2.10 or better. Of these one hunderd and ten were trotters and two hundred and ninety-two were pacers. This large number of extreme speed horses were the produce of two hundred and ninety-four different stallions. The honors of the leading sire of 2.10 performers, in point of numbers, are shared equally by Altamont, Baron Wilkes, Mambrino King and Onward, each having six to his credit. Four stallions also have five each in the select circle, including Alcyone, Bourbon Wilkes, Brown Hal and Chimes, while those that have four each are Ashland Wilkes Guy Wilkes, Shadeland Onward, Steinway and Wilton. The others that have more than two each to their credit are Charles Derby, Dark Night, Director, Gambetta Wilkes, Pilot Medium, Red Wilkes, Sidney, Sultan and Young Jim—nine stallions with three 2.10 performers each to his credit. Forty-two other stallions have two each to his credit, and two hundred and thirty have each sired one. Seventy-three of the horses in the 2.10 list have records of 2.07 or better, and there are twenty-two stallions that have sired two more or more whose average records are 2.07 or better. Brown Hal has five in the list, and the average of their combined records is 2.05 4-5; Ashland Wilkes has four whose average is 2.06¼; Mambrino King has four average 2.06⅝. The records of three by Gambetta Wilkes average 2.05¾; three by Director average 2.06 1-6; three by Dark Night average 2.07, and three by Onward average 2.06⅝. In the list given below there are twenty-two stallions with two or more in the select circle whose average time is 2.07, or better, represented by fifty-three performers, of which forty-five are pacers and eight are trotters. Chimes being the only one whose performers in this table are all trotters. The other sires that have one trotter are Director, with Directum (2.05¼); Onward, with Beuzetta (2.06¾); Mambrino King, with Nightingale (2.08); Allie Wilkes with Jupe (2.07½); Dark Night, with Valpa (2.09½); Direct with Directum Kelly (2.08¼), and Sultan with Stamboul (2.07½). In the table George Wilkes is represented by three sons, four grandsons and one great-grandson; Electioneer has two sons; Red Wilkes has two sons; Onward has two sons; Dictator has one son and one grandson; Almont has one son and one grandson, while Brown Hal, Mambrino Patchen, Ben Lomond, Caliban, The Moor, King Reene, Tom Hal, Strathmore and Atlantic have one son each. Of the twenty-two stallions in the table, nineteen have standard records, while another has a mark of 2.30¾, and eight of them were got by sires with standard records. The table is an interesting one, and shows a wonderful advancement in extreme speed records since the establishment of the 2.10 list in 1883. The table follows:

		Av.
Baron Wilkes, 2.18 by George Wilkes, 2.22		
Bumps (p)	2.03¼	
Rubenstein (p)	2.05	2.04⅛
Brown Hal (p) 2.12½, by Tom Hal.		
Star Pointer (p)	1.59¼	
Hal Dillard (p)	2.04¾	
Hal Braden (p)	2.07¼	
Storm (p)	2.08¾	
Laurels (p)	2.09¼	2.05 4-5
Ashland Wilkes, 2.17¼, by Red Wilkes.		
John R. Gentry (p)	2.00½	
Sally Toler (p)	2.06¾	
Bert Oliver (p)	2.08¾	
Theodore Shelton (p)	2.09¾	2.06⅝
Gambetta Wilkes, 2.19¼, by George Wilkes, 2.22.		
Guinette (p)	2.05	
Lottie Loraine (p)	2.05¾	
Eyelet (p)	2.06½	2.05¾
Director, 2.17, by Dictator.		
Direct (p)	2.05½	
Direction (p)	2.08½	
Directum	2.05¼	2.06 1-6
Steinway, 2.25¾, by Strathmore.		
Klamath (p)	2.05½	
W. Wood (p)	2.07	2.06¼
Atlantic King (p) 2.09¾ by Atlantic, 2.21.		
Frank Bogash (p)	2.04½	
Harry O (p)	2.09½	2.08⅝
Dark Night by Alcyone, 227.		
Searchlight (p)	2.03¼	
Brightlight (p)	2.08¾	
Valpa	2.09½	2.07
Hal Dillard, 2.04¾, by Brown Hal, 2.12¼.		
Hal B. (p)	2.04½	
Fanny Dillard (p)	2.08¼	2.06⅜
Onward, 2.25¼, by George Wilkes, 2.22.		
Beuzetta	2.06¾	
Pearl Onward (p)	2.06½	
Gazette (p)	2.07¼	2.06 5-6
Mikeagan, 2.19¾, by Onward, 2.25¼.		
Frank Agan (p)	2.03¾	
Annie D. (p)	2.07	2.05⅜
Bow Balls, 2.19¼ by Electioneer.		
Billy Andrews (p)	2.06½	
Bellewood A. (p)	2.07½	2.07
King of Belair, 2.24, by King Rene.		
Indiana (p)	2.06¼	
Dan T. (p)	2.06¾	2.06½
Mambrino King by Mambrino Patchen		
Lady of the Manor (p)	2.04¼	
Heir at Law (p)	2.05¾	
Nightingale	2.08	
Mockingboy (p)	2.08½	2.05⅝
Allie Wilkes, 2.15, by Red Wilkes.		
Arlington (p)	2.06½	
Jupe	2.07½	2.07
Chimes, 2.30¾, by Electioneer.		
Fantasy	2.06	
The Abbott	2.06¼	2.06⅛
Ben Lomond, Jr., 2.22, by Ben Lomond.		
W. W. P. (p)	2.05¾	
Edith W. (p)	2.06¼	2.06
Direct (p), 2.05½, by Director, 2.17.		
Directly (p)	2.03¼	
Directum Kelly	2.08¼	2.05¾
Shadeland Onward, 2.18½, by Onward, 2.25¼.		
Online (p)	2.04	
Ontonian (p)	2.07½	
Altamont, 2.26¾, by Almont.		
Chehalis (p)	2.04¼	
Del Norte (p)	2.08	2.06¼
C. F. Clay, 2.18, by Caliban.		
Coleridge (p)	2.05¼	
Choral (p)	2.08	2.06⅝
Sultan, 2.24, by The Moor.		
Saladin (p)	2.05¾	
Stamboul	2.07½	2.06⅝

—American Stock Farm.

Body building, as they understood it in Greece and Rome, seems a lost art. Young men flat chested, flabby muscled, slouch along the streets, with scarcely one physical attribute of manhood. And yet these young men would like to be well muscled, supple, erect and hardy. But they don't know how to go about it. They try dumb bells, rowing and boxing, but only in a half hearted way. These sports should be play to them but are really work. The main factor in this condition is an ill nourished body. The stomach is not working properly. The digestive and nutritive organs are not in active health. The result is that the nutrition for the body is not distributed in proper proportions to make blood, bone and muscle.

Weak young men who take a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will find a marked change in their physical strength and energy. The body will be built up so that gymnastics will not tax and tire them, but be the natural exercise enjoyed by muscles which are nourished into firm health.

"In a letter received from A. D. Weller, Esq., of Pensacola, Escambia Co., Fla. (Box 544), he states: "I have, since receiving your diagnosis of my case as stomach trouble and liver complaint, taken eight bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and must say that I am transformed from a walking shadow (as my friends called me) to perfect health. I value your remedies very highly and take pleasure in recommending them to any and all sufferers as I did. Four months ago I did not [illegible] shape to assist one. [illegible] hostilities, but thanks to you, I am [illegible] for the 'Dons.'"

Dr. Pierce's Pellets [illegible]

FOR THE INVALID'S COMFORT.

Need of a Cheerful Room—Sunshine—Pure Air.

Too often the chronic invalid is put into the wrong room—not purposely, but because of divers domestic reasons, more or less mixed with pride.

The best room is usually the guest room. It is very often a finely appointed apartment upon the second floor. The invalid's room is often the "third-story back." Boxed, as it were!

Various reasons are given, but we all know how much we sacrifice to pride. For our own, not for others, should be the sunniest and best. Invalids often need light, as do drooping plants. Carpets should be banished and matting substituted. Cheerful surroundings are ever helpful.

Nowhere are heavy draperies more inappropriate than in a sick room. White Swiss, or gold-tinted Madras, are ideal, for they filter the glare and create a sunny effect. Both launder perfectly.

Magazines are the most suitable mental food for the sick. The stories are varied in character, the books light in weight. No gloomy book or pessimistic articles should have place in a sick room.

Sameness in dishes is as wearisome as sameness of food. In these days of bargain china and of cut glass every meal may be a poem to the eye. Flowers are the sweetest messengers at meal time.

It is a cruelty to carry woes to the sick room. Unhappily, it is too often done. The prostrate one is often the family consoler, as well as sufferer. No matter. It is wrong to add one trifle to the physically afflicted.

Ventilation is most important, and no sick room should be minus a transom. Four inches up of one window, and four down, with a screen to ward off draughts, is a good rule.

Sun baths are wonder workers. To lift the shades from their grooves is very easy, and the sun streaming in over the bed of a nervous or pain-racked invalid has all the revivifying power of a tub bath, with no danger to any patient.

It is a pity to waste earthly [illegible]

W[illegible] S[illegible]

THE SHAMROCK'S DEFEAT THE TOPIC OF THE DAY IN ENGLAND.

STIRS SPORTING BLOOD THERE.

DESIGNER FIFE, SR., HAS EXPLANATION OF DOUBTFUL NATURE.

The Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain to Report at Its Next Meeting.

A Glasgow, Scot., despatch says: Not even the Transvaal war nor the great argument as to when the century ends has been able to end the discussion at Glasgow as to why the Shamrock failed to bring back the America's cup. It might have been expected that British yachting men would by this time have admitted that the reason of the last defeat—like all others that went before it—was that the challenging yacht was not fast enough for the job which she was sent out to do; or, if they still refused to acept this simple explanation, that they would have agreed on an excuse which would be satisfactory all round.

William Fife, Sr., father of the designer, and founder of the yacht building firm, recently wrote as follows to the Yachtsman of London:

"It is not often in a long life that I have taken to the pen in defence of remarks made in the various yachting papers criticising yachts and their performances, but when I see paragraphs about the Shamrock in the Yachtsman I cannot resist stating that none of the reasons given why the Shamrock was beaten for the America's cup are correct. The true cause why the Shamrock sailed so poorly in the last two races was that she was screwed up. In all my 60 years experience I have never known a yacht to sail her best with tight rigging and tight sheeting, and, from all I can learn from some that were on board of the said yacht, she was pinned up to an extraordinary degree. I believe that the Columbia is as good a yacht for her inches as has yet been built, but, at the same time, I believe the Shamrock is as good as the Columbia under equal management, and I am not often wrong in my opinion of a yacht."

There is no man in the world who has had as long and intimate experience with the practical side of the sport as Mr. Fife, and his opinion on any question of rig or fitting is, therefore, worthy of all consideration. After due consideration has been given to his theory that a boat must be sailed with slack rigging to sail her best, however, the inevitable conclusion seems that it is a survival of the old rule-of-thumb school, which cannot be applied to yachts like the Shamrock and the Columbia. With a pine tree mast, grown as nearly as possible to size and little but the bark removed, you have a spar which may with perfect safety be allowed a little freedom in bending to a strain. It is argued, fairly enough, that it is advantageous to allow it to give a little before the rigging checks it, for the strain on the shrouds is lessened by the amount of power necessary to overcome the natural rigidity of the spar.

In the Shamrock, however, the conditions were different. The skippers had there a hollow steel spar, which was safe only so long as it was absolutely rigid. To have allowed it any play would have been to court disaster for, instead of springing like a wooden spar, it would in all probability have crumbled and gone over the side. There are many experienced men on this side who looked askance at the metal spar exactly on this account, and there is a hollow steel sheer pole now doing duty at Meadowside yard which was originally built as a mast for the Valkyrie, though it was never stepped.

More interesting than Fife's attempt to explain the Shamrock's defeat, however, is his opinion—which is emphatically expressed in the same letter—that the Shamrock's lines are more nearly faultless than anything previously seen on this side. He is not, by any means, overstating the facts when he says that he is seldom wrong in his opinion of a yacht. For nearly 40 years he held a leading place among yacht designers of Britain, and all that time his boats were designed not by mathematical rules, but by the guidance of his eye. In those days it was common enough practice for him to have a boat set up in frame considerably bigger than it was intended she should be when finished, and the outline thus got was carved and pared until the lines came sweet to his eye. Judged by present standards, it was a crude method of designing, but it cannot be denied that it was effective.

Many years ago he was inveigled into a newspaper controversy with a designer of the new school who sought to teach the old man how obsolete were some of his methods. Fife floundered along in his arguments, and his opponent scored every point. That was on paper. When the boats of the pair met in races the rule-of-thumb products of the Fairlie yard simply swept the board of prizes. That was practice.

For nearly a year the Yacht Racing Association of Great Britain has had an influential committee wrestling with the intricacies of the rules of racing with a view to bringing them up to [illegible] prepared and circulated among the members preparatory to its discussion at the next general meeting, it appears that the committee have done a good deal toward improving the wording of the rules, but very little toward adapting them to the altered requirements of modern racing.

For the purpose of encouraging owners to follow the old habit of cruising 'round the coast in their boats and racing at different regattas as they went, a rule was introduced, ordering that all yachts over 42 rating (a yacht of anything between 37 feet and 40 feet low waterline may work out at 42 rating) should be "fitted below deck with the ordinary fittings of a yacht, including two transverse bulkheads of wood." The wording of this rule left, as will be seen, a good deal to individual interpretation, and in recent years it has been held to necessitate fittings of only a very elementary kind.

To this rule, therefore, the committee has given special attention, and the definition now given of "the ordinary fittings of a yacht" will give work to the carpenters on most of the boats now kept for racing. Yachts of the 52-foot class are ordered to have three complete bulkheads of three-quarter-inch wood, the spaces between to be fitted to form a forecastle and one or more cabins. The cabins are to be provided with two sofas or two standing cabin bunks fitted complete, two sideboards, one swing table and one fixed lavatory. In addition they shall have a 20-gallon water tank and one fixed under water w. c. with all pipes and connections. Yachts of the 65-foot class shall have four such bulkheads with forecastle, saloon and one or more other cabins, two lavatories, etc., and a 40-gallon water cask. The cabins to have at least three standing bunks. The fittings for the larger class are of the same kind, but more numerous and more elaborate.

No objection has been raised against the proposal to enforce the furnishings of the unlimited and 65-foot classes, but there has been outcry enough over the proposal to apply the rule to the 52-foot class to show that the owners are not in any way in love with the change.

While the rules were under consideration there were proposals made to limit the right of steersmen to luff for the purpose of preventing another yacht passing to windward. The committee, however, wisely decided to allow the luffing rule to stand, partly because it is practically the same all the world over, and partly because it was thought the present generation of yachting men could never be educated to the point of holding the tiller a-weather while an opponent ranged up to windward.

We have bought a few racing boats from the American side within recent years, but it is some time since we have had the satisfaction of sending a British-built boat across to race under American colors. I hear, however, that Mr. Peter Donaldson's crack 65-rater, the Isolde, which was laid up a season, has been purchased by an American yachtman and will be sent across the Atlantic in June in charge of an English skipper to be raced there. The Isolde is now about five years old, but she has been by far the most successful yacht of her class and the most consistent prize winer ever designed by Mr. William Fife, Jr. She was designed and built at Fairlie for Mr. Peter Donaldson, and was commanded from the first by Capt. Archie Hogarth. For four years she led the class round the British courses, winning over a hundred prizes and prize money enough to pay her first cost twice over. Watson designed the Caress, the Carina and the Astrild to meet her, and though she was in her fifth year when the Astrild appeared she was still able to hold her own and come home winner whenever there were white tops on the water.

THE YOUNGEST SON.

Now when it comes to gettin' what
other folks can't get,
An' when it comes to doin' what other
folks ain't let,
An' takin' turns the longest, by rubbin'
of your eyes,
An' scoopin' all the pennies an' all the
saucer-pies,
An' seein' some one bigger get licked
for what you've did—
A feller can't help wishin' he was the
littlest kid!

But when you think of taggin' an'
findin' folks has run,
An' bein' told it's bedtime, no matter
what's the fun,
An' takin' mumps an' measles an'
wearin' girl's clothes,
An' never goin' nowhere excep' when
mother goes,
An' learnin all the lessons of what us
boys is rid—
Then's when a chap's as willin' he
ain't the littlest kid!

—Catherine Young Glenn.

The joy of living is made up largely of contracts.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

NOTICE.

DISTRICT OF MAINE,
Portland, Jan. 27, 1900.

Pursuant to the rules of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine, notice is hereby given that George H. Worster of Bangor, in said District, has applied for admission as an attorney and counsellor of said Circuit Court.

A. H. Davis,
Clerk U. S. Circuit Court, Maine District.

RAILROADS.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK RAILROAD. ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect, Monday, Nov. 23, 1899.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars between Houlton and Bangor on train leaving Houlton at 6.20 A. M. and Bangor at 4.45 P. M.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

7.00 A. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange at 8.15 A. M., Milo 8.40 A. M., Brownville 8.50 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.40 A. M., Norcross 9.43 A. M., Millinocket 9.55 A. M., Sherman 10.45 A. M., Patten 11.10 A. M., Island Falls 11.12 A. M., Smyrna Mills 11.45 A. M., Weeksboro 12.10 P. M., Masardis 1.03 P. M., Ashland 1.30 P. M., Houlton 12.10 P. M., Presque Isle 1.57 P. M., Caribou 2.25 P. M., New Sweden 2.58 P. M., Van Buren 3.55 P. M., Fort Fairfield 2.15 P. M., Limestone 3.15 P. M., Dover 9.30 A. M., Guilford 9.35 A. M., Monson Junction 9.53 A. M., Greenville 10.50 A. M.

4.00 P. M.—For and arriving at Lagrange 6.25 P. M.

4.45 P. M.—For and arriving at Milo 6.20 P. M., Brownville 6.32 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works 7.15 P. M., Dover and Foxcroft 6.46 P. M., Guilford 7.09 P. M., Greenville 3.20 P. M., Norcross 7.25 P. M., Millinocket 7.37 P. M., Sherman 8.20 P. M., Patten 8.45 P. M., Island Falls 8.45 P. M., Houlton 9.40 P. M.

ARRIVALS

9.20 A. M.—Leaving Greenville at 5.25 A. M., Monson Junction 6.23 A. M., Guilford 6.40 A. M., Dover 7.00 A. M., Katahdin I. W. 6.20 A. M., Brownville 7.15 A. M., Milo 7.30 A. M., Lagrange 7.57 A. M.

1.05 P. M.—Leave Caribou 6.15 A. M., Presque Isle 6.42 A. M., Fort Fairfield 6.20 A. M., Houlton 8.20 A. M., Ashland 7.00 A. M., Masardis 7.26 A. M., Weeksboro 8.13 A. M., Smyrna Mills 8.42 A. M., Island Falls 9.15 A. M., Patten 9.10 A. M., Sherman 9.40 A. M., Millinocket 10.27 A. M., Norcross 10.30 A. M., Brownville 11.30 A. M.

7.20 P. M.—Leaving Greenville 3.35 P. M., Monson Junction 4.32 P. M., Guilford 4.50 P. M., Dover 5.08 P. M., Limestone 9.45 A. M., Van Buren 9.55 A. M., New Sweden 10.57 A. M., Caribou 11.45 A. M., Presque Isle 12.13 P. M., Fort Fairfield 11.15 A. M., Houlton 2.00 P. M., Island Falls 3.00 P. M., Paxen 2.55 P. M., Sherman 3.28 P. M., Millinocket 4.10 P. M., Norcross 4.30 P. M., Katahdin I. W. 3 P. M., Brownville 5.30 P. M., Milo 5.40 P. M., Lagrange 6.06 P. M.

GEO. M. HOUGHTON,
Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agt.
F. W. CRAM,
Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr.
Bangor, Me., Nov. 23, 1899.

STEAMBOATS.

Boston & Bangor SteamshipCo

Steamers Leave Bucksport

(Weather Permitting)

For Searsport, Belfast, Camden, Rockland and Boston, Mondays and Thursdays at 11.00 A. M.

RETURNING.

From Boston, Tuesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M.

From Rockland, touching at way landings, at about 6.00 A. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HENRY T. SANBORN,
Agent, Bangor.
CALVIN AUSTIN,
Gen'l Supt., Boston.
WILLIAM H. HILL,
Gen'l M'g'r., Boston.

Bangor & Bar Harbor Steamboat Co.

WINTER SERVICE.
TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.
Dec. 20, 1899.

Steamer TREMONT

weather permitting, will leave Bucksport every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 A. M., or on the arrival of morning train from Bangor, touching at Sandy Point, Belfast, Castine, Sargentville, Deer Isle, Sedgwick, Bass Harbor, So. W. Harbor, No. E. Harbor and Seal Harbor.

RETURNING.

Leave Seal Harbor every Monday and Thursday at 6.15 A. M., touching at above landings and connecting at Bucksport with M. C. R. R. for Bangor same day.

GEO. H. BARBOUR, Pres.
H. W. BARBOUR, Mgr.

EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO.

Bangor, Me.

CAPITAL - - - $171,900
SURPLUS and PROFITS $150,000

Transacts a general Trust and Banking business. Loans money on Real Estate and approved collaterals. Acts as Trustee for individuals or corporations.

Interest paid on Time Deposits subject to same regulations as Savings Banks.

Deposit Boxes to rent.

REWARD.

I will pay a reward of one hundred dollars for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the party who set fire to the buildings on the "Knights Place," so-called, about Jan. 2d, inst.

LESTER DWINEL.
Bangor, Jan. 8th, 1900.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES F. SMITH.

[Mem. Mass. Med. So.]

has removed to No. 6, State street, where he will pay special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 218-4.

RAILROADS.

MAINE CENTRAL R. R.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In Effect Dec. 4, 1899.

Trains will leave Bangor for stations named and intermediate stations as follows:

GOING EAST.

For Aroostook Co., St. Stephen, St. John and the Provinces 4.35 A. M., 2.05 P. M. Passengers take the 4.35 A. M. train at Western Station as Exchange Street Station will not be open for sale of tickets. For B. & A. R. R., all points, 7.00 A. M. For Greenville, Patten and Houlton 4.45 P. M. For Mattawamkeag 4.35 A. M., 2.05 and 2.05 and 6.30 P. M. For Vanceboro 4.35 A. M. and 2.05 P. M. For Old Town 4.35, 7.00, 8.30 and 11.30 A. M., 1.15, 2.05, 2.50, 4.00, 4.45, 6.30, 6.30 and 11.05 P. M.

GOING WEST.

For ALL POINTS 7.05 A. M. For Skowhegan, Waterville, Augusta, Rockland, Lewiston, Portland and Boston 1.35 P. M. For Dover and Foxcroft 7.15 A. M. and 4.35 P. M. For Belfast 7.15 A. M. and 1.35 P. M. For Waterville 7.15 A. M., 1.35, 4.35, 5.00 and 11.45 P. M. For Lewiston, Bath, Portland and Boston 8.00 P. M. For Portland and Boston 7.15 A. M., 1.35, 8.00 and 11.45 P. M. For White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec 11.45 P. M. For Fabyans, Lancaster, Gorham, Berlin, Groveton, Island Pond, No. Stratford, Colebrook and Beecher Falls 7.15 A. M. For No. Conway and Bartlett 7.15 A. M., 1.35 and 11.45 P. M.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport at 6.50 and 11.50 A. M., 4.55 P. M., and Saturdays only at 7.00 P. M. Arrive at Bucksport 7.50 A. M., 1.05 and 5.55 P. M., and Saturdays only at 8.05 P. M. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at 5.50 A. M., Mondays only: 8.50 A. M., 3.00 and 6.15 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 6.50 A. M. Mondays only; 9.55 A. M., 4.10 and 7.10 P. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor at 6.00 and 9.30 A. M. and 4.50 P. M. For Washington Co. R. R. at 6.00 A. M. daily, and 4.50 P. M. week days. Leave Ellsworth for Bar Harbor 7.18 and 10.52 A. M. and 6.10 P. M. and 7.12 A. M. daily for Washington Co. R. R.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer) at 10.25 A. M. and 3.25 P. M. Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 11.15 A. M., 4.55 and 0.20 P. M. Leave Ellsworth 11.53 A. M., 5.31 and 9.58 P. M. Arrive Bangor 1.10, 6.55 and 11.15 P. M. Sundays only leave Ellsworth 6.08 P. M., arrive Bangor 7.25 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

For Ellsworth and Washington Co. R. R. 6.00 A. M. For Bath, Lewiston, Portland and Boston 8.00 A. M. and 8.00 P. M.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 1.15 and 11.30 P. M. From Greenville 9.20 A. M., 7.20 P. M. B. & A. R. R. 1.05 and 7.2 P. M.; Mattawamkeag 10.20 A. M., 1.15 and 11.30 P. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland 4.15 A. M., 3.00, 4.35 and 6.25 P. M. and from Portland and way stations 4.15 and 11.40 A. M., 3.00, 4.35 and 6.25 P. M. From Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 9.05 A. M. Sundays from Boston and Portland 4.15 and 11.35 A. M. and 4.35 P. M.

Note—Time of arrival and departure here given is that at Maine Central depot. For Exchange Street depot, a slight difference should be allowed.

Through tickets to all principal points East and by all routes are on sale at the Maine Central ticket office. For Pullman berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, ticket agent.

GEO. F. EVANS,
Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.
F. E. BOOTHBY,
Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt.

WASHINGTON COUNTY R. R. THE SUNRISE ROUTE

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

In effect Oct 2, 1899.

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Calais and Boston. Through Coaches between Calais and Bangor.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

6.00 A. M., from and leaving Boston 7.45 p. m. daily (except Sunday): 7.00 p. m. Sundays; Portland 11.00 p. m., for and arriving at Franklin 7.56 a. m., Cherryfield 8.42 a. m., Machias 9.47 a. m., Calais 11.25 a. m., Eastport 11.45 a. m., daily, including Sundays, Princeton 12.32 p. m., daily, except Sundays. This train has Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, Boston to Calais. First Class Coaches Bangor to Calais.

4.50 p. m., daily, except Sundays, from and leaving Boston 9.00 a. m., Portland 12.35 p. m., for and arriving Franklin 6.51 p. m., Cherryfield 7.37 p. m., Machias 8.45 p. m., Calais 10.30 p. m., Eastport 10.40 p. m.

RETURNING.

Leave Eastport 7.15 a. m., Calais 7.35 a. m., daily, except Sundays, for and arriving Machias 9.27 a. m., Cherryfield 10.31 a. m., Franklin 11.15 a. m., Bangor 1.10 p. m., Portland 5.35 p. m., Boston 9.05 p. m.

Leave Princeton 3.45 p. m., Eastport 5.40 p. m., Calais 5.45 p. m., daily, except Sundays, for and arriving Machias 7.37 p. m., Cherryfield 8.41 p. m., Franklin 9.25 p. m., Bangor 11.20 p. m., Portland 3.50 a. m., Boston 7.25 a. m. This train has Pullman Buffet Sleeping car Calais to Boston, First-class Coaches, Calais to Bangor.

Leave Calais 1.55 p. m., Eastport 1.50 p. m., Sundays only, for and arriving Machias 3.47 p. m.; Cherryfield 4.51 p. m., Franklin 5.35 p. m., Bangor 7.30 p. m., Portland 1.30 a. m., Boston 5.51 a. m.

This train has Pullman Buffet Sleeping car, Calais to Boston.

H. F. DOWST, General Manager.

...LOW....
TELEPHONE RATES

BANGOR EXCHANGE

Only $25 a Year.

6-Party Metallic Circuit, Unlimited Service for a Telephone at your Residence.

Can you afford to be without it?
Managers will furnish all particulars

New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.

WINDSOR HOTEL, Millinockett.

Location and service unsurpassed. Every modern improvement. Cuisine and service not excelled by any hotel in town.

W. E. CRANDLEMIRE, Prop.
E. S. COBURN, Clerk.

Collections. Notary Public
Probate Practice Disclosure Commissioner
D. BENSON YOUNG,
LAWYER.
Office Hours: Room 6, 16 Broad St.
[illegible] Bangor, Me.

BANGOR POST OFFICE.

OFFICERS.

JOHN M. OAK..................Postmaster
A. H. PIERCE............Ass't Postmaster
E. P. WEBSTER........Supt. Money Order

From 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily—Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M.

Money Order 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Registry, 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Night—Stamp window from 8 P. M. to 7 A. M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

Bangor and Boston, 6.20 A. M., 1.00, 7.30, and 11 P. M.
Vanceboro and Bangor, 4.15 A. M., 1.45 P. M.
Caribou and Bangor, 6.15 A. M., 4.10 P. M.
Calais and Bangor, 5.15 A. M., 4.10 P. M.
Greenville and Bangor, 6.10 A. M.
Bangor and Bar Harbor, 5.10 A. M., 4.10 P. M.
Bangor and Bucksport, 6.10 A. M., 4.10 P. M.
Dixmont Center, 6.00 A. M.
Levant and Exeter, 1.45 P. M.
N. Bradford, 1.45 P. M.
Monroe, 1.45 P. M.
Amherst and Aurora, 6.30 A. M.
Stockton Springs and Winterport, 6.00 A. M.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Bangor and Boston, 4.36 A. M., 2.05, 4.45 and 6.30 P. M.
Vanceboro and Bangor, 1.35 P. M., 12 A. M.
Caribou and Bangor, 1.15 and 7.30 P. M.
Bangor and Bucksport, 7.10 A. M., 7.20 P. M.
Foxcroft and Newport, 9.15 A. M.
Bangor and Bar Harbor, 1.15 P. M., 7.00 P. M.
Greenville and Bangor, 7.30 P. M.
Calais and Bangor, 11.30 P. M.
Dixmont Center, 6.20 P. M.
E. Corinth and Charleston, 10.30 A. M.
Levant and Exeter, 10.30 A. M.
Bradford, 10.30 A. M.
Monroe, 10.50 A. M.
Amherst and Aurora, 1.00 P. M.
Stockton Springs and Winterport, 6.00 P. M.

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers when addressed to street and number. People should inform their correspondents of above and have their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at the General Delivery can also have their letters sent, but it is much more convenient to have the street and number on, and they will be delivered earlier than if the same is put on at the office. Carriers make two deliveries daily, and four deliveries in the business section of the city.

Collections are made morning, noon, evening and night in season for important mails.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open for the delivery of letters from 8 to 9 A. M., and from 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made for printing the name and request to return, across the left hand upper corner of the envelopes furnished by the Postoffice Department (samples of which may be seen at the stamp window), when ordered in lots of not less than 500.

Stamped envelopes spoiled in directing, are redeemed at this office. Internal Revenue stamps are not good for postage.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First class.

All letters must be prepaid. Letters for the Mails in the United States two cents each ounce or fractional part of an ounce.

Newspapers.

Second Class.

All regular newspapers must be prepaid at the office of publication at the rate of one cent per pound for each issue. The same law applies to dealers.

County papers free, except to letter carrier offices, i. e. papers coming to this office, if published in County are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, if delivered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid by stamps.

Transient newspapers and periodicals, one cent for four ounces.

Postage for Canada and Mexico.—Domestic rates apply to both countries.

Third Class.

One Cent for Each Two Ounces.

Books (printed and blank), circulars and other matter wholly in print, proof sheets and corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same, prices current with prices filled out in writing, printed commercial papers filled out in writing, (provided such writing is not in the nature of personal correspondence, and the papers are not the expression of a monetary value), hand bills, posters, chromo lithographs, engravings, envelopes with printing thereon, heliotypes, lithographs, photographic and stereoscopic views with title written thereon, printed blanks and printed cards.

Fourth Class.

Postage One Cent for Each Ounce.

Blank cards, card board and other flexible material, flexible patterns, letter envelopes and letter paper without printing thereon, merchandise, models, ornamented paper, sample cards, samples of ores, metals, minerals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, scions, drawings, plans, designs, ornamental paintings in oil or water colors and any other matter not included in first, second or third classes, and which is not in its form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag or harm the person of any one engaged in the postal service.

Upon matter of third or fourth class the sender may write his own name or address with the word "from" without extra charge for postage.

Third and fourth class matter may be registered same as first class on payment of registry fee of 8 cents.

Advertised Letters.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised each week. If not claimed in two weeks thereafter, they are forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money Order system as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums of not more than one hundred dollars. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

Rates.

For orders not exceeding $2.50, 3 cents.
For orders exceeding $2.50, not exceeding $5, 5 cents.
For orders exceeding $5, not exceeding $10, 8 cents.
For orders exceeding $10, not exceeding $20, 10 cents.
For orders exceeding $20, not exceeding $30, 12 cents.
For orders exceeding $30, not exceeding $40, 15 cents.
For orders exceeding $40, not exceeding $50, 18 cents.
For orders exceeding $50, not exceeding $60, 20 cents.
For orders exceeding $60, not exceeding $75, 25 cents.
For orders exceeding $75, not exceeding $100, 30 cents.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States, 8 cents.

Great Britain and Ireland and all countries having a postal treaty with the United States, 8 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

The rate of 5 cents for each half ounce or fractional part applies to all countries in the postal union, and this includes practically the whole of the civilized world.

Postage to Great Britain and Ireland.

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, sheets of music, &c., one cent for two ounces. Patterns and samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains—as follows:

Not over 2 ounces, 2 cents.
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces and not over 6 ounces, 6 cents.

[illegible]

A DAYS HAPPENINGS WRITTEN UP BY THE WHIG MAN

INTERESTING LOCAL CHAPTER.

SHORT STORIES OF WHATS TAKING PLACE EACH DAY

What the People Say and Do And How They Do and Say It

[illegible] Maine [illegible] advertising [illegible] Lewiston Journal is [illegible]

* * *

[illegible] hold [illegible] meeting in Wo[illegible] men [illegible] Hall [illegible]

The [illegible] of the Society of Associated [illegible] Y M C A [illegible]

* *

A [illegible] meeting of the B H [illegible] was held at their hall on [illegible] Thursday evening [illegible] was served after the business meeting

* * *

A [illegible] excitement was caused on Main street [illegible] Thursday afternoon when [illegible] belonging to John [illegible] who [illegible] delivery dropped [illegible] the Penobscot [illegible]

[illegible]

* *

[illegible] meeting [illegible] of the club [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] of the club is desired

* *

An [illegible] occurred in the [illegible] evening [illegible] with [illegible] the play [illegible] not appreciated and [illegible]

*

[illegible] educational and [illegible] Mutual And society [illegible] there [illegible] the different [illegible] will be particularly [illegible] ladies who are not [illegible] the work A large [illegible] red and all [illegible] parish both young and old [illegible] earnestly urged to [illegible]

* *

[illegible] Game Commissioner [illegible] the way of [illegible] is frequently [illegible] of Maine and [illegible] lawyers who appreciate [illegible] better than the [illegible] since he has [illegible] been conducting the [illegible] against poachers [illegible] section to another and [illegible] work where [illegible] in [illegible] the state anywhere from $ to $ [illegible] In all this work [illegible] nothing but expenses

* * *

There must [illegible] satisfaction to State Labor Commissioner S W Matthews in the letter he received from a prominent man of the State the other [illegible] of wealthy friends were [illegible] of the pulp and paper section of the report of the department Two of these men [illegible] none other than Hon. Waldo Pettingill of Rumford Falls and H J Chisholm of Portland and New York they said the report was the [illegible] documents [illegible] in Maine [illegible] They believed [illegible] in the report [illegible] devastating the forests would [illegible] to Maine

* *

The item [illegible] in an afternoon [illegible] Pell

Can eat any kind of food since she left off coffee and uses Postum Food Coffee.

Coffee caused [illegible] dizziness and [illegible] indigestion until [illegible] of the trouble and this was proven by leaving off coffee and taking Postum Food Coffee. The dizziness [illegible] and indigestion [illegible]

My mother Mrs [illegible] Kenilworth [illegible] was [illegible] sufferer from stomach trouble and indigestion for many years [illegible] on a very restricted diet until during the past winter she gave up coffee and began using Postum Food Coffee every day. It is now three months since she made the change and she is so much improved she can eat nearly any kind of food. It is evident to us that the coffee caused the trouble and that the Postum Food Coffee helped to build her back to health and strength. Mrs J M Gould [illegible]

[illegible] Conductor G H R Sheehan had been transferred from the Boston [illegible] run to the New York St Louis run [illegible] incorrect and that Mr Sheehan will still continue on his old run

BOWLING.

Interest in the Game is On the Increase

[illegible] bowling [illegible] good [illegible]

[illegible] is [illegible] in all [illegible] cities and towns of the state [illegible] that columns of the newspapers [illegible] to the scores made on [illegible] alleys. While the [illegible] game of ten pins still [illegible]

[illegible] supporters [illegible] the [illegible] team [illegible] Boston [illegible] to compete with the [illegible] Eastport will meet Portland on the [illegible] alleys and as the down [illegible] putting up some mighty [illegible] the outcome cannot be decided until the match is over. Rockland and [illegible] is intense. Calais and Eastport have also had some very [illegible] games

The Bangor [illegible] the most common [illegible] in the [illegible] ment they [illegible] that Bangor has some crack bow[illegible] of the [illegible] of 57 98 when the high average [illegible] At [illegible] the top notch [illegible] the Boston [illegible]

[illegible] made by the [illegible] bowlers to send a crack team to the state bowling meet in the Forest [illegible] from this city [illegible] to compete with Bangor Rockland and Portland

OBITUARY.

Died in Enfield [illegible] 18 Wm Ballard aged [illegible] years 7 months 20 days Mr Ballard was born in [illegible] and will be well remembered in [illegible] Oldtown and surrounding towns. His early life was mostly spent upon the river and in the woods as a lumberman. He married [illegible] Eliza Eldridge of Orrington by whom he had six children all of whom survive him

About 11 years ago he went to Massachusetts but returned in three years with his family to the scene of his childhood. Three years ago the death of a dearly loved wife so greatly prostrated him that he gave up all active pursuits. For years he had been a great sufferer but the end came peacefully and quietly

Mr Ballard was a good friend and neighbor a faithful husband and a kind and loving father. Besides six children he leaves ten grand children and a large circle of relatives and friends mourn his loss

The remains were brought to this city and interred beside his wife in Mount Hope cemetery

To meet my loved one gone before,
I gladly haste away
Weep not for me, this life is o'er,
I've found the bright eternal day.

A NOTED HOTEL MAN GONE.

Death of Oren M. Shaw at His Home in Winthrop on Tuesday.

Mr Oren M Shaw passed away Tuesday morning at his home in Winthrop Mr Shaw was born in Winthrop over 70 years ago. His father was born in Middleboro Mass and was of Revolutionary and colonial stock. He bore many years of invalidism with great fortitude. For many years he was proprietor of the Bangor House Bangor Falmouth Hotel Portland and West End Hotel Bar Harbor. He was a thorough gentleman and widely known. He leaves a wife and son Frederick Shaw the sculptor now at Sault Ste Marie and a daughter, Harriet the accomplished harpist of Boston. The funeral took place at Winthrop on Thursday Rev Mr Mor[illegible] of the Congregational church officiating. The remains were brought to Bangor for burial where it is proposed later to hold a commemorative service according to the ritual of the Episcopal church to which Mr Shaw belonged

THE HOTEL REGISTER.

Mess W R Mullen Lewiston A W Weatherbee and W C Clark Esq Lincoln J W Sanborn Boston and R W Emerson, Island Falls were registered at the Bangor Exchange Thursday

Mess James McNamara Oldtown H W Edwards Caribou A M Benton Cornish and H Sharp Monticello were among the arrivals at the Windsor Thursday

Among the arrivals at the Bangor House Thursday were Mess C A Judkins, Kineo and W R Chapman, New York

Mess Holman F Day Lewiston Winfield M Thompson Boston, D C Parker Danforth George H Smith Esq Presque Isle and F I Savage and wife Bar Harbor were among the guest at the Penobscot Exchange Thursday

Theodore Kremer's new play "Arla" which has been accepted by Mildred Holland and will be produced under the direction of Edward C White the latter part of this season has about it a delicious domestic atmosphere, which relieves the strong tragical situations in the drama. It is claimed that some of the scenes in the play are artistically sensational

[illegible]

HIGH HONORS PAID EX CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN A. PETERS, THURSDAY NIGHT.

[illegible]

AN ELABORATE BANQUET TENDERED THE DISTINGUISHED JUDGE BY PENOBSCOT BAR.

Maine's Most Noted Men in Law and the Judiciary Were Present—Eloquent After Dinner Speeches Made—Letters of Regret Read.

The banquet in honor of Hon John Andrew Peters ex Chief Justice of Maine which has been looked forward to for so many weeks took place last evening at the Bangor House

All day long the guests [illegible] coming on the trains to the city from all over the state and during the afternoon and evening the famous Bangor hostelry was crowded with the most prominent and best known men in Maine. Each train brought [illegible] who were greeted joyfully [illegible] already here. Rarely [illegible] been the fortune of the [illegible] to entertain at one time such [illegible] men whose abilities [illegible] power has placed this state [illegible] front rank in the [illegible]

Shortly before [illegible] the guests congregated in the corridor on the second floor of the hotel near the entrance to the dining room and were met by the committee of [illegible] who made them welcome as they arrived

At 9 15 the doors of the [illegible] were opened and the guests [illegible] being seated as their names [illegible] at the places assigned to them at the tables. [illegible] was facilitated by the efforts of a corps of ushers consisting of a number of the younger members of the Penobscot County Bar

It was nearly half past nine when all the guests were in the hall and [illegible] the speakers who sat at the short table across the head of the room near the entrance

The dining hall of the hotel was transformed by the tasteful [illegible] and the decorations. The walls were festooned with [illegible] conservatories of Florist Sekenger and the windows were banked with the most graceful of palms. The long tables down the hall glittered with [illegible] and silver, and in the centre of each was a beautiful centre piece of roses and other cut flowers. The tables were decorated with candelabra, and down the center of each ran sprays of smilax intertwined with pinks. Fifteen pieces of Pullen's orchestra were stationed behind a screen of palms in the [illegible] alcove off the main dining room and at intervals throughout the feast rendered delightful music. In the taste and beauty of the decorations Landlord Chapman of the Bangor House certainly outdid himself and the scene when the distinguished guests sat down was one to be long remembered by all who were so fortunate as to be present

The menu was one of the most elaborate ever provided at a banquet in Bangor and many of the dishes were ordered weeks ago and came hundreds of miles to regale the barristers and judiciary of Maine on this great occasion

As the different gentlemen entered they were greeted by hand clapping and when at last Judge Peters came into the room a storm of applause went up ending with three rousing cheers for the honored guest

Then the guests were seated and Toastmaster F A Wilson rose

"I regret that I have to announce" he said "that one member of our committee on arrangements is unable to be present with us tonight. Owing to a severe accident on Tuesday Gen. Hamlin is confined to his house and I wish to express the regret of the committee [illegible] absence and I know you will all sympathize with him in his enforced confinement.

HON JOHN A. PETERS.

Now if you want anything [illegible] to night take it [illegible] want anything you don't see ask for it and if you don't get it ask again [illegible] you do get it [illegible]

The following were the gentlemen seated at the main table:

THOSE AT [illegible]

Ex Chief Justice J A Peters Bangor
F A Wilson Bangor
Senator Eugene Hale Ellsworth
T W S[illegible] Portland
Enoch Foster [illegible]
O D Baker Augusta
[illegible] Bangor
Chief Justice A P Wiswell Ellsworth
Governor Llewellyn Powers Houlton
Judge [illegible] Portland
Judge W P Whitehouse Augusta
Judge A R Savage Auburn
Judge W H Fogler Rockland
Judge F A Powers Houlton
A W King Ellsworth
John Scott Bar [illegible]
[illegible]
W H Powell Oldtown
F W [illegible] Portland
A M [illegible] Caribou
[illegible]
[illegible]
R S [illegible] Whitefield
[illegible]
W H Newell Lewiston
[illegible] Oldtown
J B Redman Ellsworth
[illegible] Smith [illegible]
[illegible] Ono
[illegible] Portland
[illegible] Bangor
S M Carter Auburn
H R Chaplin Bangor
Matthew Laughlin Bangor
J F Robinson Bangor
[illegible] Appleton Bangor
[illegible] Woodard Bangor
[illegible] Bangor
[illegible] Wentworth [illegible]
J W Crosby Dexter

Bangor House Where Banquet Was He'd

AT THE OTHER TABLES

H M Heath Augusta
E H Blake Bangor
G C Wing Auburn
W T Haines Waterville
P H Gillin Bangor
H D Hamlin, Ellsworth
F J Martin Bangor
S L Larrabee Portland
D A H Powers Houlton
L C Stearns, Bangor
O F Fellows, Bucksport,
P G White, Bangor
W H McLellan Belfast
Ruel Smith Bangor
L T Carleton Winthrop
F I Whiting Oldtown
P W [illegible] Bangor
H J Peble Bangor
I W Knowlton Oldtown
Hugo Clark Bangor
[illegible] Campbell Cherryfield
F P Guernsey, Dover
J O Bradbury Saco
H H Patten Bangor
C R Brown Bangor
C F Sweet Bangor
Victor Brett Bangor
G W Howe, Milo
Norman Wardwell Bangor
J F Sprague Monson
L B Waldron Dexter
B L Smith, Patten
C M Seiders Portland
F A Floyd Brewer
[illegible] Ellsworth
[illegible] Bangor
[illegible]
George [illegible] Sewall Oldtown
[illegible] Bangor
O F Cunningham Bucksport
A [illegible] Merrill [illegible]
[illegible] Belfast
A W [illegible] Lincoln
[illegible] Goodwin Skowhegan
Stanley Plummer Dexter
W [illegible] Foxcroft
[illegible] Dexter
[illegible] Bar Harbor
[illegible] Bangor
[illegible]
[illegible] Portland
H [illegible] Mitchell Bangor
William [illegible] Denver Col
[illegible] Bangor
H Hudson [illegible]
C A Bailey Bangor
[illegible] Phillips
[illegible] Augusta
[illegible] Dover
[illegible] Bangor
[illegible] Moore Thomaston
J Williamson Belfast
[illegible] Falls
[illegible] Augusta
[illegible] Hughes [illegible]
[illegible]
J A Merrill [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Johnson, [illegible]
W [illegible] Bangor
F S Merrill Skowhegan
[illegible] Brewer
W [illegible] Belfast
W [illegible] Lincoln
[illegible]
[illegible] Bangor
C Scott Oldtown
A L Blanchard Bangor
H M Cook Bangor
D B Young Bangor
W H [illegible] Bangor
R F [illegible] Bangor
J C Donworth Bangor
John McCarthy Bangor
B [illegible] Dunn Bangor
George Wooster Bangor
[illegible] B Towle Bangor
[illegible] D Bailey Bangor
J M Simpson Bangor
[illegible] D Rice Bangor
D W Nixon Bangor

As soon as Mr Wilson had finished speaking [illegible] the banquet began. Mr [illegible] Biggins [illegible] of assistant waiters served the courses in [illegible] manner and the dinner went off without a single [illegible]

Following was the menu

THE MENU

Blue Points [illegible]

SOUP

Green Turtle [illegible]
Bread Sticks
Imperial Sherry

[illegible]

Lobster a la Newburg—[illegible]
Haut Sauterne

ROAST

Canvas Back Duck—Spiced Jelly
Brown Sweet Potatoes Petits Pois
Punch [illegible] Rolls
Mumm's Extra Dry

ENTREE

Quail on Toast
Pommery Sec

SALAD

Tomato and [illegible] French Dressing [illegible] Crackers
Neufchatel Cheese
[illegible]

DESSERT

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] some of the old [illegible] history were uttered at feasts and from [illegible] years ago until now all symposiums have had their post prandial exercises

After the coffee had been served and cigars passed the after dinner speeches began. Toastmaster F A Wilson the chairman of the committee on arrangements for the banquet was the first speaker

THE SPEAKERS

Hon Franklin A Wilson Chairman of the Committee

Hon John A Peters Our Distinguished Guest

Hon Andrew P Wiswell Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court

Hon Llewellyn Powers Governor of Maine

Hon Eugene Hale United States Senator

Hon Thomas H Haskell Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court

Hon William P Whitehouse Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court

Hon Joseph W Symonds Cumberland Bar

Hon Orville D Baker Kennebec Bar

Hon John F Lynch Washington Bar

Mr Wilson's speech was stopped at several places by applause and was as follows

HON F A WILSON'S SPEECH

Gentlemen of the Bar of the State

I desire in behalf of the Penobscot Bar to welcome the lawyers of the State of Maine who reside outside the borders of Penobscot County and are with us tonight by invitation to join with us on this most auspicious occasion in doing honor to the chief citizen of the State the Honorable John A Peters the retiring Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine

We have regretted exceedingly that the restricted accommodations of this hotel did not permit us to make our invitation so general that all the lawyers in Maine who loved and venerated our guest of honor could have been properly entertained but as we could only have entertained in a befitting manner a few scores where hundreds would have come we have been compelled to confine our invitations to those members of the Bar in each county who have been most closely brought in contact with our honored guest in time past hoping that this expression might be given to the universal feeling of respect and affection which has accompanied the learned judge from the time he first assumed the ermine even unto the present day without variableness or shadow of turning

I bid you welcome thrice welcome

We bid you too, welcome Messrs Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State of Maine who honor us by your presence on this occasion of our assembling together to do honor to one who has so long presided over your deliberations and to whom you feel attached in an unusual manner and especially to you Mr Chief Justice the successor in your high office to one between whom and yourself the usual ties of blood have been supplemented for a few years past by the ties which unite co workers in any craft together. May you long live to enjoy the honors and worthily perform the duties of your high office and may you be an inheritor of the kindly personality of your distinguished kinsman

And welcome also to the two mem-

(Continued on Second Page)

[illegible] PLAYERS

BIG AUDIENCES AT [illegible] HOUSE ON [illegible]

DEATH OF JESSIE HARCOURT

SHE APPEARED IN [illegible] THEATRE A [illegible]

Story of [illegible] Appeared at [illegible] Saturday

[illegible]

MISS JESSIE HARCOURT

The friends of [illegible] company [illegible] death which too[illegible] Tuesday evening Miss [illegible] was in private life [illegible] the wife of the leading [illegible] company of [illegible] was a [illegible] leaves [illegible] cause of her [illegible] the time [illegible] and Mr [illegible] the cast [illegible] many friends [illegible]

TO FORM BOWLING TEAM

This evening at the G[illegible] alleys steps will be taken [illegible] formation of a bowling [illegible]. Many old bowlers have [illegible] intention of a team [illegible] ber of new enthusiasts [illegible] meeting. The evening is [illegible] passed in a social manner [illegible] sible teams will be made up [illegible] adopted either for a tou[illegible] a club meet next week [illegible] the alleys this winter [illegible] ducks. These are [illegible] pins a small ball being [illegible] otherwise the game is [illegible] as candle[illegible] Score [illegible] 1000 but strikes and spares [illegible] common in this game than [illegible]

THE FESTIVAL REHEARSAL

Director in Chief W R Chapman [illegible] the Maine Festival Chorus [illegible] Bangor chorus Thursday evening [illegible] Memorial Parlors, [illegible] chagrined not to find the [illegible] which he said at the last [illegible] must be present to make the [illegible] an assured fact. As it [illegible] members were present and [illegible] sent for [illegible] solutely promised that [illegible] members would be present [illegible] meeting which would bring the [illegible] up to about 200 members. After [illegible] Mr Chapman went away [illegible] ed with the prospect [illegible] rived

Mr Edward Terry expects to reappear in his London theatre [illegible] in a new play of which [illegible] given. He has produced [illegible] from Louis N Parker and [illegible] mond

MAJ GEN JOHN B GORDON AT City Hall Saturday [illegible] fail to hear the famous Southern Orator 50 and 25 cents. All seats reserved.

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